The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 38. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

FIRST EDITION.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Lord Derby Interviewed on the Eastern Question.

GEN. TCHERNAYEFF ATTACKED BY TURKS.

Additional Particulars of the Capture of 'Boss" Tweed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, September 11.—Earl Derby today received two deputations of workmen's societies, and in reply to their addresses said the Government had been charged with indifference to the great crimes committed in Bulgaria. All that had been done in diplomatic matters and in sending a fleet to Besika Bay was done, if not before the outrages occurred, at any rate before they were known. He denied that the Government was in any sense responsible for the outbreaks of fanaticism among the Turkish population. He described the previous action of the Government, and said they had nothing to unsay of what they had said, and nothing to regret in what they had done. If the Turks believed all Europe desired to drive them back into Asia, they would break out in excesses prompted by revenge and despair. He believed the conviction that England desired fair play had done more than anything else to prevent the war from assuming the character of a religious war and to prevent the commission of atrocities in many provinces instead of in one. England held no exceptional position in consequence of the Crimean war, which at its outset was pushed mainly by the Emperor of the French.

Lord Derby said he believed it would be as much a mistake now as formerly to let the Turkish Empire take care of itself. The value of its territorial integrity was real and permanent. The last word on the Eastern question was, Who is to have Constantinople? Any attempt at partition would be the signal for a European war. But the relations between Turkey and her various subject races had been modified repeatedly, and they might be modified again. All arrangements for local self-government which had been made with Egypt, the Lebanon and Crete, had been settled with the consent of the guaranteeing powers, but he would never put his name to any scheme which he believed would not work. As to the future, the British Government was doing all in its power to secure an armistice and peace. The changes to be made must depend upon the concerted action of all Europe, and into the nature thereof he could not now enter. It was unjust to denounce a whole race for the faults of some. An endeavor to blot out Turkey would lead to a war in which the Bulgarian horrors would be greatly exceeded. It would drive the Turks into Asia, and still there would be many millions of Christians and Mohammedans living together, and not in Turkish Asia only. I do not think we could treat the question in any way that would more prejudice their position than if in a feeling of indignation against atrocities we hold language and display feelings against the whole Turkish Mohammedan races, which would excite feelings of mutual animosity between the two religions. Let me add a word of warning. Do not suppose, because we look upon these questions from a philanthropic point of view, all foreign powers and foreign politicians do the same, and as a sequel to this I would ask you not to ask your Government to do that which is impossible, because if you adopt that course, you put it out of our power to do anything at all.

A number of the deputation asked Earl Derby what changes there was for the adoption of Midhat Pasha's constitutional reforms, to which his Lordship replied he did not know what were Midhat Pasha's proposals. He was aware that that statesman had very liberal ideas about reforming the Ottoman administration, but was not aware of the character of his project. Even if he knew it he would not be prepared to say anything about it without some previous examination and study.

The *Times* to-day, in an editorial article on the Eastern question, says the temper of Europe is swiftly undergoing a menacing change. More countries than Russia might easily pass beyond the control of statesmen. The very danger of which Earl Derby warned Turkey threatens to become a reality. He said with startling force that a renewal of the outrages would be more disastrous to the Porte than the loss of a battle. If the statements regarding the atrocities in Servia prove true, it may matter little whether they should afterwards prove exaggerations. The Russian people seem to be approaching a state of popular excitement when even a false report will make peace an impossibility. Every day of warfare adds to the likelihood that the strife may overflow its present limits. There are diplomatic signs which might warn Turkey's rulers how narrow is the foothold on which they must pick their way. They will find it less easy than it has been in former times to keep Turkey safe by exciting the jealousies of rival powers. If they display their usual astuteness they will seize any expedient that offers a chance of peace.

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Gen. Crook has been heard from under date of the 24 inst. He has followed the trail to the Little Missouri without finding Indians. The trail is found to split, showing that the parties have diverged in several directions. Gen. Crook thinks the southern band may have moved backward towards the mountains, and he is somewhat apprehensive for his wagon train. It is expected that he will move in that direction with his command.

General Sherman's Opinion on the Campaign.

LEAVENWORTH, Ks., September 11.—General Sherman and Secretary Cameron arrived here this morning, and are now at Fort Leavenworth. General Sherman stated this afternoon that the Indian troubles would all be settled up this winter by whipping the Indians into a lasting peace. It is probable a new department will be organized in the northwest, with General Miles in command.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Silver Bullion for Coinage.

The following order regarding the purchase of silver bullion for coinage has been issued from the Treasury:

Until further notice, silver bullion in the form of fine or unparted bars, foreign coin, amalgam, plate, &c., will be purchased at the Mints of the United States at Philadelphia, San Francisco and Carson and the Assay office at New York. The purchasing rate will be one hundred and one cents per standard ounce at Philadelphia, San Francisco and New York, and one hundred and one-half cents at Carson, payable in United States gold coin, on the determination of the value by a mint assay, the seller paying the mint charges for melting, refining and parting conformably to law and regulations.

Flood in the Indian Country.

A dispatch from Indian Agent Cravens, in Cherokee, received at the Indian Bureau, states that all the buildings at the agency except three have been swept away by a flood, and that all the records and papers are gone. The agent says he cannot wait for bids, and asks if he shall employ labor and move to some safer place.

Life-Saving Stations.

Arrangements are now being made by the Revenue Marine Division of the Treasury for putting into active operation and immediate service life-saving stations on the lakes.

The New Bonds.

There was withdrawn from the Treasury yesterday $700,000 United States six per cent. bonds held to secure National bank circulation, for which 4½ per cent. bonds are to be substituted.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Turf.

LEXINGTON, KY., September 11.—First race, mile heats, Phœnix Hotel stakes, for three year olds; won by Clemmie; time 1:48¾, 1:49¾ and 1:51½. Second race, sweepstakes, for three year olds; 1¼ miles; won by Creedmoor; time 2:14½. Third race, for two year olds; won by Belle of the Meade; time 1:18¾.

The Philadelphia Grand Jury on Saturday's Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, September 11.—In view of the fact that the mere accident of the wind in a favorable direction was all that saved the Centennial buildings and contents from at least partial destruction, and crowds of visitors from deadly peril, when the shanty town was burned on Saturday afternoon, the Grand Jury in the Court of Quarter Sessions this morning made a special presentment, setting forth that large numbers of frame structures have been erected in the immediate vicinity of the Exposition and in direct violation of the act of Assembly, and further, the said structures are largely occupied by depraved characters, and the exhibitions maintained in many of the buildings are derogatory to the morals of the community, more especially to the individuals visiting here from other States. The presentment concludes as follows: "Your Grand Jury, in view of the very recent serious conflagration in the neighborhood to which we here call your attention, and the actual jeopardy in which the main exhibition was placed, would ask that means be taken as soon as practicable to have the above public nuisance closed and removed, or a more serious lesson be taught to the city for their negligence in the vigorous enforcement of the laws for the precaution of the lives and properties of their citizens."

Hell Gate.

NEW YORK, September 11.—The work of charging with explosives the columns that uphold the roof of Hell Gate was begun this morning, and it is expected that 1,500 pounds of explosive material will be stowed away in the holes drilled for it before night. Orders were given to have 20,000 pounds of cartridges at the wharf this morning, so that the work having been commenced it can be carried on without cessation. The day for the grand explosion has not yet been definitely settled.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Maine—victory.

—Carry the news to Sammy.

—"Where are we now?"—*Tilden.*

—Ethan Allen, the celebrated trotter, died at Lawrence, Kansas, on Sunday. The horse was 27 years old.

—Philadelphia at a public meeting yesterday subscribed $1,000 to aid the sufferers from yellow fever at Savannah.

—A delegation of German workingmen arrived at New York yesterday on their way to the Centennial Exposition.

—Total number of interments at Savannah since last report 33, yellow fever 20. Benevolent Associations ask aid to assist them in providing for the sick and destitute.

—The boiler of a mill belonging to the North western Company exploded at Lacrosse yesterday, totally wrecking the $30,000 mill, killing the engineer and fatally wounding two others.

—Several men were knocked off the top of an excursion car near New Orleans, yesterday by the limb of a tree they were passing. One man, George McKern, fell under the wheels and was horribly mutilated. Several others were badly bruised, but escaped without further injury.

SECOND EDITION

MAINE FOLLOWS VERMONT.

The Voice of the Pine Tree State.

The Republicans Victorious at all Points—Great Gains in Nearly Every Town—The Congressional Delegation Solidly Republican.

A CLEAN SWEEP FOR HAYES AND WHEELER.

The Legislature Very Largely Republican—Every Representative Candidate on that Side Elected—Our Party Sure of a Two-thirds Majority on Joint Ballot.

The Majority in the State About 12,000.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

AUGUSTA, ME., September 11, 1876.

We have won a magnificent victory. We have carried all the Congressional districts, and I think every county in the State.

J. G. BLAINE.

PORTLAND, ME., September 11.—The Portland vote is the largest ever thrown. Dearing gives 439 for each candidate, against last year Republican 344, and Democratic 415, a Republican gain of 71.

Sandford—Conner, 360; Talbot, 322, a Democratic majority of 62, against last year Republican 161 and Democratic 211, a Democratic majority of 50. Reed runs but five behind the ticket there.

Scarboro—56 Republican gain, with Reed four behind. These returns indicate that Reed is elected to Congress from the First District, despite the Republican bolt, by a handsome majority. Ten towns give Conner 4,625 and Talbot 3,487, a majority of 1,138, against last year Conner 3,631 and Roberts 3,128, a majority of 503, a Republican gain of 635. This does not include Portland, but takes in Augusta and Rockland.

Portland gives Conner, Rep., 3,380, and Talbot, Dem., 2,824, a Republican majority of 556. Last year—Republican 2,499, Democratic 2,606, and scattering 4, a Democratic majority of 103, and a Republican gain of 659. In 1872 Portland gave the Republicans 2,822, and the Democrats 2,727, a Republican majority of 95.

ELLSWORTH, Sept. 11.—September 11.—Hancock county returns show a Republican majority of 800. The county was exactly tie in 1875. Washington county indicates a Republican gain of 600 over last year's 800 from 1875. The Knox county towns, in the Fifth Congressional District will give Mr. Hale nearly or quite 700 majority, and his majority in Waldo county will reach 600. Mr. Hale's majority must be almost or quite 3,000, being a gain of 600 on the vote of 1874. In 1873 the Democratic party carried 100 majority on the vote for Governor. The Fifth is the Bangor district. The majorities are about the same everywhere as in 1872

PORTLAND, September 11.—Sixty towns give Conner, Republican, 23,296, and Talbot 19,934. Last year—Conner 18,920, and Roberts, Democrat, 17,578, a net Republican gain of 3,014.

One hundred towns give Conner 30,760, and Talbot 25,132. Last year—Conner 23,983, and Roberts 22,165, a net Republican gain of 2,939.

BIDDEFORD, ME., September 11.—This city complete gives Talbot for Governor 76 majority and Goodwin for Congress 143 over Reed. Goodwin ran ahead of his ticket in every ward. The county ticket is fearfully mixed.

PORTLAND, September 11.—One hundred and eighty towns give Conner 44,761 and Talbot 35,097. Last year—Conner 34,140 and Roberts 31,504, a net Republican gain of 6,818.

Two hundred towns give Conner 48,740 and Talbot 38,467. Last year—Conner 37,722 and Roberts 34,410, a net Republican gain of 6,951.

PORTLAND, ME., September 11.—Two hundred towns give Conner 52,970 and Talbot 41,422. Last year—Conner 40,645 and Roberts 36,967, a Republican majority of 11,548. Republican net gain 7,847.

The towns to be heard from gave last year 327 Republican majority in an aggregate vote of 34,060. The total vote of the State will probably reach 134,000, and the Republican majority 12,000. Reed is elected in the First district. The Republicans were also elected in the other four districts by increased majorities. In Piscataquis county the Republicans elect every Representative to the Legislature the first time for many years. The Republicans will have a two-thirds majority in the House and probably twenty-seven out of thirty-one Senators.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Arrived—The steamship Australia, from Glasgow.

LONDON, September 11.—The steamship Moravian, from Montreal, has arrived out.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Alleghenys, 3; Indianapolis, 0

····The Pittsburgh and Allegheny Boards of Education meet this evening.

····The number of new buildings erected in Pittsburgh this year is two hundred. The average cost of each was $7,500.

····The Park Painter will tow five thousand barrels of oil to Huntington, W. Va., on Thursday, for transportation to Richmond.

····Last year the amount of capital invested in new buildings in this city was $2,000,000. This year it will not exceed $1,500,000.

····The Cincinnati hotel keepers a few days ago passed resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Capt. Frank Y. Batcheior.

····Robert Talland, whose arrest for the cutting of Samuel Hibler we noted yesterday, is yet in the Allegheny police station awaiting the result of Hibler's wound.

····It is said that an offer has been made to complete the proposed water extension in Allegheny for $73,000, which is about $25,000 less than the estimate of the City Engineer.

····John Sheef's saloon and dwelling, No. 517 Penn avenue, was robbed on Saturday night of a silver watch, hair chain, gold locket, some children's clothing and a quantity of bed clothing.

····M. H. Phillips, a contractor, living on Congress street, while superintending the construction of some trestle work on the line of the Connellsville Railroad, nearly opposite the City Farm, on Saturday, was struck by a falling beam and had an arm broken, as well as receiving other injuries.

····The Allegheny Market Committee met last night and awarded the contract for painting the market house to George Richardson for $140. There were nineteen other bidders, only one of whom included in his bid the scraping of all inside work that needs it. His bid was $220, and was rejected.

····Mrs. Fluting, wife of Wm. Fluting, a cigar maker of Etna, attempted suicide on Sunday afternoon by swallowing half a teaspoonful of Paris green. She soon regretted the act, and to counteract the effect of the poison, drank freely of milk. Dr. J. W. Purvis, who is attending her, thinks she will recover.

····The number of deaths in Allegheny city last week was twenty-two, as follows: Cholera infantum, 3; consumption, 1; croup, 1; desertion, 1; diarrhœa, 1; acute enteritis, 1; erysipelas, 1; typhoid fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; invagination, 1; marasmus, 3; pneumonitis, 1; smallpox, 1; unknown, 1; variola, 2; whooping cough, 1; still birth, 1. Total, 22. Males, 9; females, 13.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

First Session Since Summer Vacation.

The Nation Trust Company Receives Another Extension—Ordinance Against Lady Waiter Saloons—Regulating Pawnbrokers—Settling with Contractors—A Flood of Petitions.

Pittsburgh Councils met yesterday afternoon, for the first time since the vacation was ordered last June.

SELECT COUNCIL.

DAVID AIKEN, JR.,.....President *pro tem.*
E. S. MOORROW.....Clerk.

In this branch the members present at roll call were Messrs. Aiken, Atkinson, Barckley, Bates, R. B. Brown, L. T. Brown, Carr, Dannels, B. Darlington, H. Darlington, Denniston, C. P. Duff, J. K. P. Duff, Evans, G. Fox, Froelich, Geiger, Goldthorp, Gourley, Herron, Holliday, Hunter, Kennedy, Kernan, Kerr, Lagerman, Lappan, Littell, Meyer, Miller, Moore, McCandless, MacConnell, Ray, Reiman, Sawyer, Schild, Schwarm, Stoft, Taylor, Weldon—31.

Nays.—Messrs. Geiger, McClurg, Eugene M. O'Neill, John O'Neil, Rodgers, Shipton—6.

The report of the Board of Viewers in the matter of the repaving of Second avenue, from Wood to Smithfield streets, was concurred in.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEORGE BOOTH.....Clerk.

Common Council was called to order at half-past 2 o'clock, President Negley in the chair.

There were present Messrs. Atcheson, Dickson, Flinn, Fox, Fennerty, Foley, Hahn, Hagan, Helmold, Kerr, Laughran, Lemer, Moore, McClarran, McCafferty, Nantker, Nesb, Nisbet, Rahauser, Torrence, Voskamp, Wainwright, and President Negley.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS AND PETITIONS.

On a call of the wards the following resolutions and petitions were handed in:

By Mr. NERB, petition of Bernhard Horn for refunding of business tax. Referred.

Also, petition of property holders on Water street, to change the character of the approach to the Point bridge. Referred.

Also, petition of butchers for reduction of stall rents in Diamond market. Referred.

Also, petition of J. Dermitt for refunding over-paid taxes. Referred.

By Mr. FLINN, petition for change of grade on Shingiss street. Referred.

Also, remonstrance against change of grade of Bluff street. Referred.

By Mr. DICKSON, petition of Straub & Ludwig for reduction of water tax. Referred.

CHANNEL OBSTRUCTIONS.

By Mr. FOX, petition setting forth that the channel of the Monongahela river is being filled up by gravel and debris carried out of the Second street sewer. The petitioners ask that such change be made in the outlet of the sewer as will prevent such filling in the future.

By Mr. FENNERTY, petition of Francis Murphy for exoneration of taxes. Referred.

Also, petition for the repaving and regrading of Thirty-fourth street, between Liberty street and Liberty avenue. Referred.

By Mr. NEGLEY, remonstrance against the construction of a sewer on Fifty-fifth street. Referred.

By Mr. HELMOLD, remonstrance against paving Bluff street. Referred.

By Mr. NANTKER, resolution for erecting a bridge in Bailley's Hollow near Carson street, Thirtieth ward. Referred.

By Mr. FOX, petition of Henry Sturm for refunding of overpaid taxes. Referred.

Also, petition of Charles Freless for the privilege of erecting a frame shop on Garden alley.

Also, ordinance concerning junk shops. Referred.

PRETTY WAITER GIRLS.

Also, an ordinance relative to liquor saloons, as follows:

Be it ordained &c.,

Section 1—Any keeper of a drinking saloon, drama shop, beer saloon or garden, or any other place of public resort, who shall permit any breach of the peace or disturbance of public order or decorum, by noisy, riotous and disorderly conduct on his premises, when it was in his power to prevent it, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, fined not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars.

Section 2—Any keeper of a drinking saloon, dramshop, beer saloon or garden, or other place of public resort, who shall employ a lewd woman, or any woman having the reputation of a prostitute, as carrier of beer or any other article, either in the day or night time, or to sing or dance in a lewd or indecent manner, or to permit any such lewd woman to act as bartender in any such house or place, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars.

Referred to the Police Committee.

Also, an ordinance in reference to pawnbrokers. It provides that the license shall be $200; that registers must be kept by the pawnbroker, open at all times to the inspection of the Mayor and Chief of Police, or any one authorized in writing by those officers to make such inspections. No pawnbroker shall loan money on any article to minors, nor to any person whatever between the hours of 9 P. M. and 7 A. M. He must also file with the Controller a statement of the street and number where he does business, and no one shall be allowed to act as agent for a pawnbroker at any other than the stated place of business. Referred to Police Committee.

STREET MATTERS.

Mr. NISBET, from the Survey Committee, presented an ordinance for the construction of a twenty inch pipe sewer on the line of Fifty-fourth street, from Butler street to the Allegheny river. Referred.

Also, an ordinance for a sewer on Concord alley, from Ross street to Center avenue. Received and filed.

Also, a resolution from the Committee on Streets, presented an ordinance as follows: Authorizing the paving and curbing of Bluff street between Grant street and Diamond alley. Passed.

Also, a resolution authorizing the refunding of $90.82 overpaid taxes to Anna M. Kirkpatrick, of the Fourth ward. Passed.

Also, a resolution for the payment of $5,000 to Martin Joyce on account of certain sewer contracts. Quite unexpectedly, indeed, this resolution provoked a lengthy and somewhat spicy debate. Some of the members held that Mr. Joyce is not entitled to his money until the city has collected the assessments for the improvements which he had contracted for and executed. Others claimed that the city authorities had been derelict in collecting the assessments, and that it was unjust to Mr. Joyce to withhold from him that to which he is justly entitled. By the terms of the contract, which was read by the Chair, it is provided that the contractor shall receive his money after the assessments have been collected. On the passage of the resolution the ayes and nays were called with the following result: Ayes 35, nays 7. So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. SHIPTON also submitted a resolution for the payment of $3,000 to Robert Ellis, on account of the grading and paving of Forty-second street. Lost for want of a two-thirds affirmative vote.

Also, an unimportant amendment to the ordinance authorizing the exchange of registered bonds for coupon bonds. Referred.

THE PUMPING MAIN.

Mr. MCCANDLESS, from the Water Committee, submitted a resolution for the location and opening of a street for the purpose of laying the pumping main from the water works reservoir, to Hiland reservoir. Referred to the Road Committee.

Mr. HUNTER, report of the City Property Committee for August. Received and filed.

Mr. SHIPTON, report of the Gas Committee for last month. Received and filed.

Mr. MACCONNELL, report of the Road Committee for June, July and August. Received.

Also, an ordinance opening Station street, from Frankstown avenue to the Pennsylvania railroad. Referred to the Board of Viewers.

Mr. HERRON called up the ordinance for the opening of Exchange alley, from Barr's alley to Seventh street. Lost for want of a legal majority.

The Viewers reports on the opening of Second street, from Penn avenue to Duquesne Way; on the opening of Nobles street, from Hazelwood avenue to India street; on the opening of McCandless avenue, from Station Square avenue to Stanton avenue, and on the damages caused by the grading of Hiland avenue, from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue, were all approved.

An ordinance for the construction of a brick sewer on the property of Michael McCullough, twenty feet east of the Forty-second street crossing, was adopted.

Mr. EVANS called up an ordinance establishing the grade of Sylvan avenue extension. Lost.

A resolution from Common Council directing the Mayor to issue his proclamation for an election to fill the vacancy created in that branch by the resignation of Mr. W. Aull, of the Twenty-first ward, was concurred in.

A PURCHASE RECOMMENDED.

Mr. MCCANDLESS, in behalf of the Water Committee, presented a resolution recommending the purchase of the property of Henry Schade, adjoining the new water works engine house, which is now in the hands of the Sheriff. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. E. M. O'NEILL presented a resolution requesting the chair to hereafter enforce the rule requiring members to attend the meetings of Council, or else declare their seats vacant. Passed.

Mr. MACCONNELL called up the ordinance for the opening of Osage lane, from Penn avenue to the line of the heirs of Stacy Lloyd. Failed for want of a legal majority.

A resolution for the payment of $17 to Charley Seanor, Page of Council, was adopted.

A resolution for a joint session of both branches of Council at four o'clock on the day of the next regular meeting for the purpose of electing three Board Measurers, was adopted.

The resolution messaged from Common Council extending for thirty days from the 15th inst., the time for the payment by the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company of the claims held by the city against them was concurred in, the ayes and nays being as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Aiken, Barckley, Bates, L. T. Brown, Dannals, H. Darlington, Denniston, C. P. Duff, Evans, Froehlich, Goldthorp, Holliday, Hunter, Kerr, Gourley, Lagerman, Lappan, Littell, Meyer, Miller, Moore, McCandless, MacConnell, Ray, Reiman, Sawyer, Schild, Schwarm, Stoft, Taylor, Weldon—31.

Nays.—Messrs. Geiger, McClurg, Eugene M. O'Neil, John O'Neil, Rodgers, Shipton—6.

The report of the Board of Viewers in the matter of the repaving of Second avenue, from Wood to Smithfield streets, was concurred in.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEORGE BOOTH.....Clerk.

Common Council was called to order at half-past 2 o'clock, President Negley in the chair.

There were present Messrs. Atcheson, Dickson, Flinn, Fox, Fennerty, Foley, Hahn, Hagan, Helmold, Kerr, Laughran, Lemer, Moore, McClarran, McCafferty, Nantker, Nesb, Nisbet, Rahauser, Torrence, Voskamp, Wainwright, and President Negley.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS AND PETITIONS.

On a call of the wards the following resolutions and petitions were handed in:

By Mr. NERB, petition of Bernhard Horn for refunding of business tax. Referred.

Also, petition of property holders on Water street, to change the character of the approach to the Point bridge. Referred.

Also, petition of butchers for reduction of stall rents in Diamond market. Referred.

Also, petition of J. Dermitt for refunding over-paid taxes. Referred.

By Mr. FLINN, petition for change of grade on Shingiss street. Referred.

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DAILY GAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.

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KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 53f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 103.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110.

TILDEN has lost his Maine hold already.

BREAK the news tenderly to petite SAMUEL.

THE weather was unhealthy for TILDENITES in Maine yesterday.

THE *Post* dons a new suit of type, and is as neat and prosperous looking as need be. Its politics are not of the best, but we have a kind feeling for it, for all that.

HON. RUSSELL ERRETT retired, yesterday, from the editorship of the *Commercial*. The purpose is, to permit a more vigorous and pungent canvass, through the editorial columns of the *Commercial* than was possible with Mr. ERRETT in the two-fold position of candidate for Congress and editor.

THE report on oil, showing a little over 3,000,000 barrels in tank, exerted but slight influence in depressing the price. This shows the strength of the article, and the probable firmness of price in the future. The permanent upholding of rates, say to $3.50 per barrel, will greatly benefit this country.

THE recovery of TWEED, when once he has been returned to Cuba, will depend on whether TILDEN makes a demand for him. This demand will be, of advantage, it is claimed, to the Republican party, on account of certain revelations which TWEED can make, if he choose. In view of this there is much curiosity to know just what that worthy will do.

THE display of incendiarism, which so seriously threatened the Centennial buildings at Philadelphia, has been made the subject of a special presentment by the Quarter Sessions Grand Jury. They recommend the closing and removing of the buildings in and around Shanty town, and the prevention, by this means, of outside conflagrations. It would be a terrible calamity were the great Centennial buildings to be burned.

THE strongest charge Governor SEYMOUR has to bring against the Republican party is that it seeks to lead the minds of the people away from the real issues of the day, which are those pertaining to reform. We have never been impressed with the thought that reform was ignored by the Republican party, but on the contrary, it has developed a more positive purpose in favor of reform than has the Democratic party. Its declarations and acts have been positive and clear on all subjects of interest to the people, and are to be trusted.

IT is reported that Colonel INGERSOLL will address the people on the wharf, between the Monongahela House and the river. There is a widespread anxiety to hear him, and all will gather who can possibly spare the time to do so. He has a good voice and can be heard by many. Of course, the best possible place should be selected, as the man is worthy the best opportunity that can be afforded him. He will do good to the cause and entertain the audience grandly. We ought to have a wigwam for speakers such as Colonel INGERSOLL.

THERE are many reasons, totally aside from those of a personal character, why TILDEN should be defeated. Aside from his uncertain record as a financier, we have him simply as representing the Democratic party. At the outset the claim was made for him that he controlled his party; but events have since proven that this is entirely incorrect, and that the party will be sure to govern him. Also, that the Southern wing of the Democracy governs it, and hence that the ex-rebels, through the party and TILDEN will govern the country. Also, his election would mean the utter defeat of civil service reform. The entire administration of that party in Congress was in exact violation of civil service reform. There were, in the House, a considerable number of officials, who had served many years, and were specially competent for their work. All were turned out. The same practice will turn out all Republican officials, of whatever standing.

THE *Post* is confused. Its new *role* of specially commending its particular friends on the Republican ticket, blind it as to other facts. It imagines that ridicule, as applied to CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS means abuse, rather than good natured raillery. The right idea is illustrated, rather moderately, 'tis true, by a Western paper: "At last CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS is on the track for an office, and will run for it as fast as his ancient and aristocratic legs will carry him. Probably he and Mr. BOWLES are happy, although in the nature of things their happiness must be shortlived. Mr. ADAMS, however, does not take the track with virgin shyness. For years past he has been a candidate, like other members of his family, for various offices, his race for which has been crowned with distinguished and unvarying misfortune, growing out of the fact that, while everybody thought he would fill the office admirably, everybody went and voted for the other man. His past experiences will be brought home to him afresh in this case, for several reasons."

WE give, but do not yet vouch for, a statement contained in the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, to the effect that TWEED secured pay twice over for his services to the Chicago and Alton Railroad. The statement is as follows: "An examination of the books and records of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railway Company discloses the fact that in the reorganization of the affairs of that company, in 1862, SAMUEL J. TILDEN had assigned to him twenty one-thousand-dollar bonds of the company, then worth par in the New York stock market, as a fee for services. The books further show that these bonds were delivered to Mr. TILDEN in April, 1863. The only explanation Mr. TILDEN has offered in regard to the $20,000 fee received from the Alton, Terre Haute and St. Louis Railway Company, in 1862, is to the effect that it was the reward of services covering a period of four or five years previous. How will he explain the matter of the second fee of $20,000, received early in the year following his income return of $7,118, for services which were absolutely concluded in 1862? The sum to be accounted for is now swollen to $40,000, as follows: $10,000 received in October, 1862; $10,000 in November, 1862; and $20,000 in April, 1863; and yet on the 26th day of December, 1863, Mr. TILDEN called God to witness that his income for the year 1862 was only $7,118 !" If the above is fully verified, it darkens TILDEN'S case terribly.

THE prospects now are, that the Congressional fight, in this district, will assume more decided activity than has been apparent. We shall have several things to say about it as the canvass progresses, but for the present remind our readers that as Republicans we are in an almost life and death struggle with the Democracy. At such times, we cannot afford to cross party lines. Whatever Mr. HOPKINS or Mr. COCHRANE may be personally, and we are not unmindful of the fact that they have good qualities, they are still Democrats. Their election means just so much toward giving the Democratic party power in Congress. No one supposes that these gentlemen would not vote with their party, in organizing the House; and could they secure control, would not resist the policy that would surely be brought forward by the ex-Confederates. Every Democrat elected endangers the country in this way. On the contrary, every Republican will stand by his party and principles. Major ERRETT is an honest, positive, staightforward man, fully capable of properly representing the district, and can be relied on to do just what he says. A more straightforward, and faithful representative the district never had than he will prove. So of Colonel BAYNE. Active, alert, intelligent, and positive, he will render the party excellent service in Congress. We say these things in these early, and formative days of the canvass, that our friends may understand just what we think on the subject.

THE NEWS FROM MAINE.

Well, the fight is over in Maine, and the Democratic cohorts everywhere fold their banners in defeat. After all their brag and bluster, and their superhuman efforts, they seem to have come out of the struggle even more terribly worsted than was the case with them in Vermont. At this writing full returns have not been received, but we are in receipt of a telegram from Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE setting forth the general result. Probably no man in the State is better able to make an accurate judgment from the first returns than Mr. BLAINE. He says we have won a magnificent victory, which includes the carrying of all the Congressional districts, and, possibly, every county in the State. So goes the tide against Democracy. We were told before Vermont spoke, that the canvass there had been especially vigorous upon the part of TILDEN'S followers, and that as that State had gone solidly for him at St. Louis, all was harmonious in Democratic ranks, and the Republican majority would be whittled down to nothing. Yet the result proved just the reverse. Then regarding Maine it was asserted that "JIM BLAINE" was not so popular as he had been and that the Republican majority would fall below the standard. The answer is a complete Republican victory. The auguries are ominous for Democracy; they seem to presage a defeat more overwhelming and disastrous than has yet been recorded in the party's history. Vermont and Maine and glorious victory. Push on the column.

TWEED REDIVIVUS.

The old Scriptural declaration that "the way of the transgressor is hard" is freshly illustrated in the case of WILLIAM M. TWEED. The story of his hidings and wanderings is not yet known, but the bare facts of his whereabouts and struggles for liberty sufficiently indicate that his is the life of a hunted fugitive. His presence in Cuba during the sickly season indicated that he was ready to face the chances of a terrible disease, rather than risk the chances of prison. But in sickly Cuba he found himself unsafe, the American Consul having demanded his surrender. He then hurriedly embarked on board a sailing vessel bound for Spain, and was arrested on the arrival of the vessel at a Spanish port. Thus his struggles and wanderings have come to nothing, he being practically in the power of the American authorities once more. It seems remarkable that while his *confreres* have secured safety at one point or another, he, with ample means at command, should not have established himself in safety somewhere. Whether the fact that he was a convicted felon made a difference in his case, we are not informed. But if CONNOLLY can live in quiet in the Isle of Jersey, and SWEENEY and others in France and Switzerland, it seems strange that TWEED was not more fortunate in his movements. His extradition does not depend, it seems, on a formal law, but is a case of national comity—the United States having made a similar surrender to the Spanish authorities at one time. Thus his precautions in selecting a country with which we have no extradition relations proved unfortunate, and is given up on the score of international comity.

Whether these facts will develop a struggle in the courts, on his return, remains to be seen. No doubt an effort will be made to secure his release on a writ of *habeas corpus*, on the ground that he was unlawfully rearrested; but we imagine that the courts will hold that no matter how he came into their possession, he is an escaped criminal, and must serve out the term of his sentence. Naturally, the authorities will be on the alert, hereafter, and whether they colluded in his former escaps or not, cannot do it again. His chance, therefore, for liberty, turns on his securing his release before he reaches this country, again. Whether this is possible remains to be seen. If not, the prospect is that TWEED will end his days in prison. It is, of course, gratifying that he has been caught. He is a criminal of no ordinary magnitude; and the welfare of morals requires that he should be adequately punished. His sentence, as modified is light enough; but now, in all probability he will suffer more severely for his escape. Unless his friend TILDEN should pardon him he bids fair to end his days within the gloomy walls of prison.

TURKEY RAMPANT.

Affairs pertaining to the Turco-Servian war shift and change with the rapidity of a swiftly turning kaleidescope. The peaceful outgivings of a few days past have all yielded before a sanguinary spirit since developed in the Turkish cabinet. The war party have gained the ascendancy, and since the battle of Alexinatz only severe and humiliating conditions of peace are talked about. This is equivalent to prolonging the war, and Servia will only accept the terms proposed when she can no longer struggle against them. In the meantime the Montenegrins, braver and more skillful than the Servians, have fearfully punished one Turkish army, killing some two thousand and ronting the remainder. Were Herzegovina to do her share, there would be a fair outlook for the provincial cause, particularly as Russia would evidently supply recruits with increasing rapidity as the struggle is prolonged. With Russia either openly in the field, or with a systematic form of relief provided, there would soon be a very decided change in the outlook of affirs. There is much in the general situation favorable to the idea that Russia may yet be drawn, directly or indirectly, into the war, in which event the days of Turkish power in Europe are numbered.

Among the conditions favorable to Russian interference is the feeling of hostility to Turkey, resulting from Bulgarian atrocities. This feeling has made a decided impression on the authorities in England, and bids fair to entirely control Govermental policy. In this event, no aid will be rendered Turkey by England in any form. France cannot render aid, particularly if it be true that there is an alliance, offensive and defensive between Russia and Germany. Italy is understood to be favorable to Russia, and Austria alone is hostile to the presence of Russia in the war though she is not opposed to the idea she will represent. Thus there is a combination of circumstances favorable to Russian ambition, such as have not appeared before. These facts cannot be without their influence on a Nation always eager to drive the Turks out of Europe. Hence the stern and inhuman course pursued by the Turks afford an excuse for a course that is in entire harmony with Russian policy; and it would not be surprising were the war to be broadened by the active participation of the Russians in it. In such an event it will be of the deepest interest. The purposes of the struggle will be totally changed. It will at once cease to be a question whether certain principalities hitherto subject to Turkey shall be free, and the existence of the Turkish Empire will be at stake. Constantinople is the gem for which Russia has longed for many years.

POLITICAL NOTES.

TWENTY-ONE States will elect Governors this fall.

THE *Nation* has at last "gone back" on Tilden. Its loophole was not outgo, but income.

IT is observed that people on the fence are tapping their toes a little on the Hayes side.—*Cin. Commercial (Ind.)*

TILDEN was the sickest man in the Union when he heard that Tweed had been captured. A confession from the "Boss" would be the sham reformer's everlasting ruin.

STATE Conventions this week will be held, viz: South Carolina, Republican, at Columbia, on Tuesday; the Maryland Democratic, in Baltimore, and the New York Democratic, at Saratoga, on Wednesday.

THE *Tribune's* advices from all over the country are most encouraging. The Republicans are gaining everywhere, and consequently the Democrats are losing. Tilden is bad enough, but the prospect of heavy Southern claims is what frightens the people.

THE call for the Greenback Convention says that "the cry of 'reform' coming from Democratic office-seekers looking for the scalps of Republican office-holders has no meaning." Perfectly correct. Uncle Peter Cooper may be old, but his head is level and his brain is clear.

ONE of the mildest offences with which Governor Hayes stands charged by the Democratic press is murder. They are quite sure he has committed robbery, perjury and other light crimes, and they expect to convict him of arson, burglary, horse-stealing and bigamy before the canvass is over. Meantime they do not make it clear that Governor Tilden made an honest income tax.

GOVERNOR FAIRBANKS (that is to be), of Vermont, said in a speech on the night of his election: "The result of this election, in my judgment, is an assurance that Hayes and Wheeler are to be our standard-bearers for the next four years, and that the principle of liberty, true liberty, as rung out in old Independence Hall in 1776, will be advanced and perpetuated. May God speed the right!"

THE Government, says Mr. Tilden, doesn't live within its income, hence hard times. And Mr. Tilden's assertion is accepted by some and consented to by more, and figures in all Democratic argument. The facts are that the maximum debt over cash on hand was $2,757,689,571.43 in August, 1865. Last August the debt, including greenbacks and all forms of obligation, was $2,098,391,311 over cash—showing a reduction in spite of hard times of $659,388,260.37. Mr. Tilden's charge and all forms in which it has been and may be repeated, are answered by these facts.

The Man to Live Long.

He has a proper and well proportioned stature, without, however, being to tall. He is rather of a middle size and somewhat thick-set. His complexion is not too florid; at any rate, too much ruddiness in youth is not a sign of longevity. His hair approaches to the chestnut, but is not black. His skin is strong, but not rough. His head is not too big; his shoulders are round rather than flat; his neck is not too long; his abdomen does not project; his hands are large, but well deeply cut; his foot is rather thick than long, and his legs are firm and round. He has a broad, arched chest, a strong voice, and the faculty of retaining his breath for a long time without difficulty. There is harmony in all his parts. His sensations good, but not too delicate; his pulse is slow and regular; his stomach is excellent; his appetite good and digestion easy. The joys of the table are to him of importance; they tune his mind to serenity, and his soul partakes in the pleasure which they communicate. He does not eat merely for the sake of eating, but each meal is an hour of daily festivity. He eats slowly and has not too much thirst, the latter being always a sign of rapid self-consumption. He is serene, loquacious, active, susceptible of joy, love, and hope, but insensible to the impressions of hatred, anger and avarice. His passion never becomes violent or destructive. If he ever gives way to anger he experiences rather a useful glow of warmth, an artificial and gentle fever without an overflow of the bile. He is also fond of employment, particularly calm meditation and agreeable speculations. He is an optimist, a friend to nature and domestic felicity. He has no thirst after honor or riches, and banishes all thought of to-morrow.

Flower Worshippers.

Dr. George Birdwood writes in the *Athenæum*: Very beautiful is the Persian's love for flowers. In Bombay I found the Parsees use the Victoria Gardens chiefly to walk in, "to eat the air"—"to take a constitutional," as we say. Their enjoyment of it was heartily animal. The Hindu would stroll unsteadily through it, attracted from flower to flower, not by its form or color, but its scent. He would pass from plant to plant, snatching at the flowers and crushing them between his fingers, and taking stray sniffs at the end of his fingers as if he were taking snuff. His pleasure in the flowers was utterly sensual. Presently, a true Persian, in flowing robe of blue, and on his head his sheep-skin hat,

Black, glossy, curl'd, the fleece of Kar-Kul,

would saunter in, and stand and meditate on every flower he saw, and always as if half in vision. And when at last the vision was fulfilled, and the ideal flower he was seeking found, he would spread his mat and sit before it until the setting of the sun, and then pray before it, and fold up his mat again and go home. And the next night, and night after night, until that particular flower faded away, he would return to it, and bring his friends in ever-increasing troops to it, and sit and sing and play the guitar or flute before it, and they would all together pray there, and after prayer still sit before it, sipping sherbet and talking the most hilarious and shocking scandal late into the moonlight; and so again and again, every evening, until the flower died. Sometimes, by way of a grand finale, the whole company would suddenly rise before the flower and serenade it, together with an ode from Hafiz, and depart.

Getting the Capacity.

Many of the excursionists in town yesterday boarded the street cars to secure a more extended view of the city. One of them, a fatherly-looking man of fifty, took a seat on a Woodward avenue car, but after two or three minutes pulled a pocket tape-line from his coat-tails and began taking the dimensions of the car. When he had secured the length, breadth and height he made some figures on a piece of paper. He wasn't through yet when one of the passengers inquired:

"Going to build a car like this?"

"No, sir, I hain't going to build a car like this. I was figuring on how it would do for a corn-crib. It would hold exactly thirty-four bushels of corn in the ear, and I'll bet $10 on it."

He was going to measure it as an oat bin, and had asked a lady to hold the end of the tape-line, when the driver called upon him to sit down. The man sat down, but after two or three minutes he got mad and struck out:

"You needn't be so durned crusty about it! If you think I'm obliged to ride on this car to please you you're badly mistaken! I'm going to git off, and don't you dare touch me!"

He stepped off, and when he heard the passengers laughing he shook both fists at the car as long as it remained in sight.

An Absurdity.

"LEAVE the table and go to your room, sir," exclaimed a Burlington parent to his incorrigible son, "and I'll come up and attend to your case after supper." "Father," replied the youthful Tildenite, "it is absurd to fix a date without making the necessary preparations." — *Burlington Hawkeye.*

—Pope's villa at Twickenham, the result in substance of the "Odyssey" and the "Iliad," is to be sold to the highest bidder.

DEAD IN A BARN.

A Blighted and Ruined Life—The Son of Hamilton, the Painter, Marries a Fair Domestic, and is Discarded—A Romantic Tale and a Sad Ending.

In the wide-crevieed loft of a little frame-built barn near Harrowgate lane, Mrs. David Hamilton, a child of eighteen years, with a one-year-old baby on her breast and her husband by her side, died at 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning of last week. The girl's death would have caused no unusual comment had not her history and the circumstances under which she breathed her last been of a somewhat peculiar character. The suburb of Frankford, though a goodly-sized settlement, and though separated from the city by but a few squares of green fields and fence-rails, possesses many of the characteristics of a little country village, and therefore but a few hours had elapsed after the death of Mrs. Hamilton when nigh every man, woman and child in Frankford was acquainted with the death in the barn at Harrowgate lane, one mile away. The information, however, though coming such a short distance, had been materially added to in its travels, and when it had been freely circulated through the settlement the imagination of the grocery gossips and the tavern loungers had so changed the tale that it was currently reported and fondly believed by all Frankford, aching for a sensation, that the girl had been poisoned by her husband and afterwards starved to death. Though Mrs. Hamilton's death has connected with it no such tragic surroundings, the history of her life possesses elements of romance sufficiently interesting to form the basis of a first-class novel. Three years ago James Hamilton, the painter celebrated for his happy treatment of marine views, lived in Stella avenue, near Frankford road. A girl named King, whose father and mother —people poor in worldly wealth—now reside on Indiana avenue, was employed as a domestic in the family. Attractive in both form and feature, the girl—she was then but 15 years of age—drew the attention of David Hamilton, the son of her employer, and at that time a young man but 20 years of age.

THE CONFESSIONS OF ROMEO.

Young Hamilton did not conceal his admiration for the fair domestic, and she in turn, seeing no reason why a wealthy parent should object to calling her daughter, received her admirer's attentions and accepting his pledges of eternal fidelity about two and a half years ago, and shortly after the death of James Hamilton's wife Miss King and young David Hamilton were secretly married. A short time afterwards the mesalliance (for such it appears Mr. Hamilton considered it) came to the ears of the renowned painter. What occurred when he received the information can but be surmised from subsequent events. Rumor has it that he at once announced his intention of discarding his son and the latter's newly-made bride. At all events, young Hamilton and his wife rented a little dwelling on a little street below Harrowgate lane and below Kensington avenue, and there they resided until a few weeks past. The youthful husband had tried to infuse the same life into a brush as lay in his father's power to do, but his efforts in that direction gave no promise of future fame and fortune. He had learned the trade of a machinist, and to this pursuit he for a time devoted himself. Employment, however, was hard to obtain, and in a short time he found himself with nothing to do. A year since, and two years after the death of the wife of James Hamilton, that gentleman led another blushing bride to the altar, and this, it is but fair to suppose, did not render him anxious to again have the pleasure of his son's company and to heal the breach that the young domestic's marriage had caused between father and son. Young Hamilton, however, tried hard to support his wife and babe that, about that time, appeared upon the scene. Any opportunity that gave him a chance to earn an honest penny he gladly embraced, and by frugality and hard work the pair secured a living. Knowing, as he must, the straits his son was put to, James Hamiltons with his second wife, who is also, it is said, an artist of some repute, left this city and went to California, where they are now engaged in the duties of their profession.

YOUNG HAMILTON'S STRUGGLE.

Young Hamilton's struggle was a desperate one, but he was obliged to succumb. The landlord clamored for rent; the household treasury was dry. The landlord threatened to turn baby and all into the street. To avoid this, what few shattered relics remained of the household furniture were placed in a little barn in the rear of Mr. Sullivan's house, on Kensington avenue, near Harrowgate lane, and the family went to live with a family residing down town—some say young Hamilton's grandfather. What was the disturbing element here can only be surmised, but two or three days after the removal from Harrowgate lane, David Hamilton, with his wife and child, returned and took up their quarters in the little low-roofed lot over Mr. Sullivan's barn. The only approach to the lowly dwelling place was up a ladder, absolutely perpendicular, and through a hole large enough to admit of the passage of none but persons unused to aldermanic fare. The bedstead of the Hamilton household could not be erected in the new apartment, so low was the roof, and so upon a mattress thrown upon the floor, the girl mother, with her babe upon her breast, lay down to die. Around her was nothing but bare, unpainted walls of unplaned pine, through the crevices in which the sunshine and rain trickled, and a brief expanse of unswept flooring and the few remnants of her household goods —a half dozen antiquated cane-seated chairs—most of them with the cane seats long missing—and a little, cunning, old-time cradle, in which baby crowed and kicked and answered his mother's moans with gleeful purrs. Mrs. David Hamilton lived in her barn-dwelling for ten days, and on Tuesday morning at two o'clock she died.

THE CAUSE OF DEATH.

The immediate cause of death the doctors said was cholera morbus, but a frailer constitution than hers would have succumbed much sooner under misfortune's heavy blows and the lack of that care and treatment that money alone can command. The rumors concerning the girl's death were of such a character that the Coroner took cognizance of the matter, but, after an investigation, decided that an inquest was not necessary. Even after death the body of the great painter's daughter-in-law was at first denied a proper place in which it could be prepared for interment. Mrs. King, the poor girl's mother, does not appear on the scene during the couple's misfortunes until two days before Mrs. David Hamilton's death, when she mounted to the loft and her voice was shortly afterwards heard in tones loud and shrill. When the body was brought to her door it is said she refused to receive it, but afterwards permitted it to be brought in. During his wife's sickness David Hamilton never deserted her, but means he could not command; and so, while his father was painting upon canvass the poetry of a Californian view, his wife lay dead in a garret. By Mrs. Hamilton's bed was a pile of unframed pieces of canvas, views and portraits, some but sorry daubs, others possessing elements of merit, and most all of them the work of her young husband's hand and brush, but placed above all was one framed in four pieces of unplaned wood, a high cliff, a rocky coast, the sea reaching far away and fragments of ice blocking up a portion of the shore. Its place, as a family treasure, had outlived a father's displeasure. The back bore the following: "Lynn, Massachusetts; James Hamilton."—*Phila. Times.*

Women as Architects.

It is certainly settled that a most useful and proper business for women is that of a house architect. No one knows as well the advantages and disadvantages of the arrangements of the interior of houses, and the hundred little things thought trivial by a man, by a woman are known to be important. She knows the steps it saves to have up store-room in the right place, how much breakage is consequent on the want of a proper china closet; the inconvenience of having the closet door open on the wrong side, and the trouble in having the hooks too high. When a man builds a house for himself, and his wife helps to plan it, every woman who succeeds her in it takes comfort in the little conveniences, which though seeming almost trivial, are of great importance to the housekeeper.—*New Century for Women.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street, Box 343, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS, FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to those desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

FOR PICKLING—PURE CIDER AND White Wine Vinegar, warranted to keep Pickles, for sale by the barrel or gallon, at the Family Grocery Store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.

ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.

ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.

ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.

ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.

CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

SEPTEMBER.

O Golden month! How high thy golds is heaped!
The yellow birch-leaves shine like bright coins strung
On wands; the chestnut's yellow pennons tongue
To every wind its harvest challenge. Steeped
In yellow still lie fields where wheat was reaped;
And yellow still the corn sheaves stacked among
The yellow gourds, which from the earth have wrung
Her utmost gold. To highest boughs hath leaped
The purple grape—last thing to ripen—late
By very reason of its precious cost.
Oh, Heart, remember, vintages are lost
If grapes do not for freezing night-dews wait;
Think, while thou sun'st thyself in Joy's estate,
Mayhap thou canst not ripen without frost!

H. H.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE

Insist on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—WE HAVE IN STOCK THE largest assortment of Fruit Jars, Jelly Tumblers and Preserve Jars to be found in the city. Also 28,000 lbs of Sealing Wax to arrive on Tuesday, July 11th, all of which we are prepared to offer to the trade at hard pan prices. Would suggest that now is the time to send on your orders, as prices owing to the rapidly increasing demand must necessarily advance. Very Respectfully,

J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 55 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

SINNOTT'S
WOODEN TANK FACTORY.

I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled.

PIERCE SINNOTT,
Nos. 115 and 117 Ruena Vista street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

JOSEPH MCNAUGHER.....SAM'L MCNAUGHER.

PAVING.

We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstone at lowest prices to justify good work.

We will furnish contractors and others with curbstone, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address

McNAUGHER & CO.,
322 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

STEVENSON & FOSTER
PRINTERS, STATIONERS AND
Blank Book Manufacturers,
HAVE FOR SALE
Stafford's Carmine Ink,
AND
Stevens' Writing and Copying Fluid.
WOOD ST. AND THIRD AVE.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
CHIMNEY SWEEP,
Fine Grate Setting,
ALL KINDS OF
Furnaces and Ranges Repaired and Chimneys Topped.

All orders left at No. 25 Strawberry alley, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, Pittsburgh, or at the Allegheny Postoffice, Box 89, will receive prompt attention.

EDUCATIONAL.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE, A Collegiate School for Young Ladies, corner of Penn avenue and Fourth street. The next session of this School will begin on Monday, September 11. Both day and boarding pupils received. Registers giving full information can be obtained at the Book Stores, or at the Institute after the 23d inst.

REV. R. J. COSTER,
Rector.

HEMANS INSTITUTE,
108 PENN AVENUE,
Will reopen on MONDAY, September 11th. Applications after September 1st.
MISSES LEECH.

INGHAM UNIVERSITY FOR LADIES, LE ROY, GENESSEE CO., N. Y.—Full College curriculum. Distinct School of Music, German and Conservatory methods employed. New Art College, arranged after the method of New York Academy of Design, under the direction of accomplished artists. Drawing and Painting from life. Location healthy, beautiful, and convenient. Terms moderate. Forty-second year opens September 14. For catalogues, address MRS. E. E. I. STAUNTON. [176-TTHS

NEWELL INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS.
47 SEVENTH STREET,
Will reopen on Monday, September 4th. Young men prepared to enter any Eastern College, or for business. For course of Study, Terms, &c., see Catalogues at Book and Music Stores. Applications for admission will be received at 47 Seventh street, on and after August 23.

BURCHFIELD & MCCREERY,
138 Principals.

Pittsburgh Female College,
The leading school in Pennsylvania for the education of Ladies. TWENTY-SIX TEACHERS. Superior advantages in Music in the CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC connected with the College. Charges less than any school in the United States, affording equal advantages and accommodations. Fall term commences Sept. 7. Send to Rev. I. C. PERSHING, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa., for catalogue. 16-TTHS

PROF. J. E. GLEFFER,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, ORGAN,
And Voice Culture.

SELECT SCHOOL.—THE FOURTEENTH Term of MISS HINDMAN'S SELECT SCHOOL, for Boys and Girls, will open September 4, 1876, at No. 59 Fourth avenue. Thorough instruction in all English branches and Latin, German and French, if desired. For further information call on or address MISS JENNIE HINDMAN, 307 Penn avenue. 178

SELECT SCHOOL.

The MISSES MACRUM will, on WEDNESDAY, September 13th, reopen their Select School, removed from 49 North Diamond to rear of 17 Ressca street, near North avenue, Allegheny city. Applications may be made at 393 Western avenue.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1876.

Dress Goods.

At 8c, opened to-day a splendid bargain in Kilmarnock Plaids.

At 12½c, an extra bargain in Malmaison Plaids, very desirable for Fall wear.

At 18½c, an extraordinary bargain in Tasmania Plaids, same goods sold formerly at 25c.

At 18½c, a very choice line of Newport and Venetian Suitings, worth 25c.

Scotch Plaids in all the clans.

French and Fancy Plaids at very low prices.

Our stock of Plaids is now very attractive.

At 18¾c, Knickerbocker Suitings a bargain.

Camel's Hair Suitings from 12½c to $1.50.

At extremely low prices all the latest shades in pure Pongee Silk Brocades.

Also just opened, great bargains in pure Pongee Silk Striped Brocades.

At 28 and 31c, great bargains in a very choice assortment in plain and twilled Alpaca Brocades.

All the latest shades in Alpaca Mohairs from 18¾c to $1.

New Blankets.

At prices to which none can object, White and Colored Blankets, stock very complete and at bottom figures.

Coverlets, Spreads, Comforts, &c.

Mattresses, Pillows, Bed Springs, &c.

Woolen Table Covers, all colors at $1.

New Fall Skirts at very low prices.

New Balmoral Skirts lower than formerly.

Bustles, Paniers, Hoopskirts, &c.

The New Bustle Hoopskirt cheap.

Ladies' and Misses' Merino Underwear, we are offering decided bargains in these goods.

Pillow Shams, Sheets and Bolster Slips

Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Trunks and Satchels, at manufacturers' prices.

At 58c, a dozen best Fruit Cans.

At 12½, 15, 18¾, 25c, &c., Blacking Brushes.

Housefurnishing Goods all kinds.

New Hats and Bonnets, Plumes and Feathers, new Zephyrs, Yarns, Ribbons, Nettings, Cardinal Red Netting, Sicilian Scarfs, &c.

Domestics, &c.

Best Prints at 5, 6¼, 7, 7¾ and 8c.

Best Prints in new Fall styles.

4-4 Chintzes at 10 and 12½c.

Brown Muslins at 4½, 5, 6¼, 7 and 8c.

Extra bargain in 37-inch Brown Muslin, at 6¼c.

Bleached Muslins at 6¼, 7, 7¾, 8 and 8½c.

Wide Sheetings at our well-known low prices.

Linen Tablings at 35, 37½, 44, 50, 62½ and 75c.

At 35c, a special bargain in Linen Tablings.

At 62½c, satin-finished Linen Tablings.

At 75, 87½c, $1 and $1.12½, Turkey Red Table Linens.

At 8, 8½, 10 and 12½c, new styles Ginghams.

At 10, 12½, 9 yards for $1, heavy Cheviots.

At 8½, 10, 12½c, Canton Flannels, very heavy.

At 12½c, &c., Heavy Red Checks.

Blue Drilling for Overalls, very cheap.

At 11, 12½, 15c, &c., very heavy Ticklings.

At 22c, a special bargain in Tickings.

At 25c., Ticklings, superior goods.

Baskets, splendid assortment.

New Hosiery.

We have opened this day some exceedingly fine and cheap Hose for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Misses' and Children's plain and colored Hose.

Misses' and Children's Balmoral Hose.

At

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 12, 1876.

Monday is usually busy as settling day, but this aside, it was of not much consequence, as a day of business activity, yesterday. The rainy character of the day, and murky, humid atmosphere when it did not rain, gave a quietus to all business that was not a downright necessity. In all directions, the activity of the previous two or three days was not maintained yesterday. The abominable weather probably had much to do in checking transactions, and confining them mainly to counter business. It was a quiet, if not in fact a dull, day. The offerings of paper for discount were comparatively small in number and amounts far below the means and the wishes of bankers. Discount rates, however, are unchanged, viz.: 8@10 per cent. to customers, with concessions on large loans with "gilt-edged" collaterals of 1@2 per cent. by some of the banks.

MANAGEMENT OF SAVINGS BANKS.

The New York *Times* in a sensible article on Savings banks argues that peculation would be much reduced if the Directors received salaries for their services, and were thus made to look upon their work as real business, and not as merely honorary, or—as is too often the case—as a means of helping friends. It holds that this is the remedy for the evils in Savings banks management. It says: "The remedy must be sought in making the Trustees more directly responsible than they are at present. Of course, so long as Trustees or Directors are not paid for their services, this would be impossible, as no man of business would run the risk. At present Trustees are only allowed fees under special conditions, such as when they have been engaged in any special work for the bank which has necessitated their regular attendance at the offices. Of course, as Trustees, many men turn the savings banks to profitable use, and, under the guise of disinterested philanthropists, speculate with the money of the depositors. If a Trustee is indirectly interested in real estate, for example, or wants to help a friend to a loan on easy terms, his position in the Board of Directors enables him to do this with great ease. His sense of responsibility is weakened when his sense of honor is dead, and he drifts into the tortuous groove of an unprincipled speculator. Again, when Trustees do not pay close attention daily to the details of the office, "confidential Cashiers" and able Secretaries find plenty of work for thieving hands to do, and we know from sad experience that, in connection with savings banks particularly, a frightful amount of swindling has been going on of late. The carelessness and incapacity of Trustees are encouraged peculiarly by making it simple, and in some cases safe. Trustees should be paid, and held responsible. They should be men of good means and above suspicion."

TRADE REVIVAL.

Putting together all these facts, with the further fact that in a wide range of other articles in which no rise has been established there is a healthy firmness, they must be regarded as amounting to a very satisfactory symptom of the condition of business. They indicate that, after three years during which consumption has fallen behind supply, the demand is getting an important ascendancy. It is this very condition of things for which we have so long been waiting as the turning point of the depression; and now that it has come we may expect a restoration of trade to its usual activity. There is nothing that so helps to instil a buoyant feeling into business as an upward movement in prices.—*Boston Globe.*

Robinson Bros., Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	110	5-20's 1868-coupons	116⅞
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	118⅝	10-40's	115¾
" 1865	—	Currency 6's	126½
" 1865 new	114¾	New 5 per cents	115¾
5-20's 1867	114⅝	10-40's coupons	115¾

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	106	Ohio & Mississippi	11¾
Erie	10½	Union Pacific	62
L. S. C. & M. S.	83½	Toledo & Wabash	2
C. C. & I. C.	3¾	Harlem	137
St. Paul	31½	Adams Express	108½
Do. Pref.	83½	American Express	82½
Michigan Southern	81	U. S. Express	60½
Del., Lackawanna & W.	107	Pacific Co. Ex. Co.	95
Northwestern com.	87⅝	Quicksilver	13½
Do. Pref.	61¾	Fort Wayne	101½
Rock Island	101¾	Chicago & St. Jo.	11
Cleve. & Pitts.	91½	Panama	126
Pacific Mail	20½	Iron Mountain	14
Western Union Tel.	82¾		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (B)	46⅝	Cen. Trans (S)	38
Reading (S.)	44½	Empire do. (A)	49⅞
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	128⅛	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (B)	102
Oil Creek (B)	54½	A. V. R. R. 7's (B)	81
Lehigh Valley (B & S)	58⅝	N. Pacific bonds (B)	14

NEW YORK, September 11, 1876.

Money 1½@2; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $44,000. The customs receipts mere $420,000. The clearings were $31,000,000. Sterling was dull at 483@485. Gold was weak and closed at the lowest point of the day. The price opened at 110¾, advanced to 110¾, and fell off to 110. The borrowing rates were flat and 1, ½, 1½ and 2½ per cent., and the carrying rates ½, 2, 1½ and 1 per cent. Governments were active and steady. Railroad bonds were firm in tone this afternoon. North Missouri firsts advanced from 98½ to 98¾. Chicago & Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds sold at 94½@94¾, and Milwaukee & St. Paul consolidated sinking funds at 89¾. State bonds were quiet and steady, except Tennessee, which are lower. The stock market opened weak and lower, especially for coal shares, which declined from 1 to 5 per cent. Delaware & Hudson canal fell from 75 to 70 regular and to 67 seller sixty, Western Union from 70½ to 70, Michigan Central from 41 to 39¾, Lake Shore from 72½ to 71, Illinois Central from 69½ to 68½, preferred from 65½ to 65, Ohio & Mississippi from 11½ to 11¾, and Missouri Pacific from 2 to 1½.

At the second call a steadier tone prevailed, and prices showed a recovery of ¼ to 1½ per cent. In late afternoon dealings stocks were generally higher. Lake Shore was firm, and recovered from 50½ to 51¾, with the last sales at 51¾. Michigan Central rallied from 39½ to 40¾, and closed at 39½. Rock Island advanced 1 per cent., selling up to the closing at 105¾. St. Paul preferred rose to 66, Northwest preferred to 61½, and Western Union to 70¼. The market closed active, with a better feeling.

The deliveries of stocks to-day were made with considerable irregularity, the market being so much oversold. Coal stocks commanded a large bonus for use. Michigan Central loaned at ¼@1-32 per cent. The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 141,000 shares, of which 1,900 were Rock Island, 2,000 St. Paulo, 7,500 Western Union, 59,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 11,500 New Jersey Central, and 9,000 Michigan Central.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 118¾; 5-20s '65, 113; do. new, 113¾; do. '67, 116⅞; do. '68, 118½; new 5s, 115⅞; 10-40s, 115⅛; coupons 115¾, currency 6s, 126.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 46⅞; do. new, 46; Virginia new, 25; do. old, 26; Missouri 6s, 107½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 70¼; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 17; Pacific Mail, 20½; Mariposa, 5; do. preferred, 5½; Adams Express, 108½; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 83½; American Express, 58; United States Express, 61; New York Central, 106; Erie, 10½; do. preferred, 15; Harlem, 137; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 39½; Panama, 26; Union Pacific, 62; Lake Shore, 71; Illinois Central, 86½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91½; Northwestern common, 87½; do. preferred, 61½; C. C. C. & I., 96; New Jersey Central, 66; Rock Island, 105¾; Toledo & Wabash, 2; do. preferred, 2½; St. Paul, 31½; do. preferred, 65½; Fort Wayne, 101; Ohio & Mississippi, 11¾; do. preferred, 113; Chicago & Alton, 96; do. preferred, 103; Ohio & Mississippi, 11¾; Burlington & Quincy, 13; Delaware & Lackawanna, 76½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 15½; Missouri Pacific, 2⅜; Indiana Central, 1¾; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 111; Central Pacific, 101; Union, 106; Pacific land grant, 104; Sinking Fund, 99¾.

LONDON, September 11.—Consols: 95 9-16; 5-20s '65, 105½; do. '67, 108½; 10-40s, 107½; new 5s, 107⅜; New York Central, 100; Erie 11½; do. preferred, 17.

PARIS, September 11.—Rentes 106f 22½c.

FRANKFORT, September 11.—U.S. new 5s, 103f.

BERLIN, September 11.—The specie in the Imperial Bank of Germany decreased 9,887,000 marks the past week.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 11, 1876.

General business has been rather better during the past week, and a more cheerful and hopeful feeling appears to be gaining ground in commercial circles. The Grain markets have been more active and with light stocks, prices are hardening. Coffee is moving more freely and firmer, while Sugars are easier, with a decline on refined goods. There is a continued steady demand for the Hog products, but no important change in prices recently. Butter and Eggs in better demand, and there has been a sharp advance on the latter during the past week. Cheese decidedly firmer and higher, with an increasing demand. Wool continues firm, and the stock in first hands in this section of the country is pretty well reduced.

SALE.—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X @ ₰ bbl to the city and ₰ to country; XX ₰10; India ₰11. half bbls in proportion.

ASHES.—Common Soda (48 ₰ cent.) 2¾@3c; Refined do. (58 ₰ cent.) 4¾@4½; Pearls, 7@7½; Potash, 6¾@6¾; Flour Spar, 2½; Arsenic, 4c; Black Lead, 4c.

APPLES.—The supply, although not large, is sufficient to meet the present demand; no improvement in prices; we continue to quote in a jobbing way at $1@1.50 ₰ bbl for fair to choice. Farmers are now bringing in almost enough to supply immediate wants, hence commission men continue to discourage consignments, as current rates would not much more than pay cost of transportation and commissions.

BELTING.—The market for this article remains steady, and the demand is now confined chiefly to that made from good bark tanned Leather, most portion having found that the several patent and chemical tannages of leather for belting fourposes, at the lower prices at which such are sold, are dearer in the end. We quote:

Inch.	Per Foot	Inch.	Per Foo
1	$ 20	5	$ 50
1¼	12	5½	60
2	13	6	66
2½	24	7	78
3	30	8	90
3½	36 10		1 16
4	42 13		1 38
4½	48 14		1 62

Discount 15 to 20 per cent. as to quality and quantity.

BEESWAX.—There is a good steady demand at 30c in lots and 33c ₰ lb in a jobbing way.

BRUSHES.—White Scrubbing, ₰10@11 ₰ gross Gray, ₰11@20; White Bristle, $22@36; Shoe, $12@0; Horse (wood backs) $22@6; Horse (leather backs) $4@@35; Extra white-wash, $36@75; Common do, $24 @@.

BROOM HANDLES.—We quote in a jobbing way:

No 1 Plain handle	$15 00 ₰ thousand
No 1 Painted	24 00 do
Toy Painted	12 50 do

BROOMS.—The demand is fair, with the recent decline, and manufacturers report plenty of orders. We quote "Union" factory as follows:

No 1 Hurl—plain handle	$1 50
No 2 Hurl	1 75
No 3 Hurl—painted	2 00
No 4 Hurl do	2 50
No 5 Hurl do	2 75
No 6 Hurl do	3 00
No 2 carpet—velvet finish	3 25
Second Clear	3 50
No 5 carpet do	3 75
No 3 Fancy Parlor	4 00
No. 4 Fancy Parlor	4 25
No. 6 Parlor	4 50
Whisk, No. 4 and 10 inch	1 25@1 50
Toy Brooms	1 25@1 50

BEANS—The supply of old, although not large, is considerably in excess of present wants, which are exceedingly small; prices nominal at 90c@$1 ₰ bushel.

BUTTER—There has been a steady demand for prime table Butter during the past week, and some inquiry for common grades by eastern buyers, but prices remain as last quoted. With increased receipts the general tone of the market is not as confident as it was at the date of our last review. Solid packed is quotable at 15@16c. Inferior to common; 12@13c for good to prime; 22@25c for prime to choice roll, and 28@30 for creamery.

BERRIES—Are about out of season; we continue to quote at 65@85c per bucket. Very few coming forward and not much inquiry.

BRAN OR MEAL.—Sales of Bran in small lots, upon arrival, at prices ranging from 78@8c, as to quality. Short or medium brush in fair stock and demand light; sales in a small way at 5¾@6c, as to quality and quantity. Inside and inferior Corn very dull. Some lots offered at 4¾—find no sale. Crooked in light demand at 3@3½c.

CHEESE.—The market has stiffened up very materially since the date of our last general report; we have advanced our quotations 1c per ₰, and the tendency continues upward; we now quote at 9@9½c for prime Ohio factory (August make) to the wholesale trade, and 10@10¾ in a retail way. Inferior to common to fair, according to quality. In consequence of the cooler weather, and for the same reason makers are now enabled to hold it—not forced to sell as they were when the thermometer was up in the nineties.

COOPERAGE.—Best Indiana matched oil barrel stock, $2.25; do, rough, $2.00. Heading, for sawed staves, $28. West Virginia bucked staves, $25; do, rough, $22. Oil Barrels in fair demand but unchanged; countries, $1.30, city make, $1.45a 1.55.

CORDAGE AND ROPE.—There is no improvement to report in the demand for this class of goods, and no change in prices, which we annex as follows:

MANILLA ROPE.

⅜ inch diameter and upwards	14½ cts. per lb
½ "	14½ "
¾ and 5-16 in. diameter	13½ "
⅞ and 1 inch diameter	13½ "
Hay, stave and leather twine	14½ "

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

Hawser laid	14½ cts. per lb
" Hot Rope Yarns	14½ "
Sand Pump Rope	14½ "

SISAL ROPE.

⅜ inch diameter and upward	10½ cts. per lb
½ "	11½ "
⅝ and 3-16 in. diameter	11½ "
Hay, spoke and leather twine	10½ "

JUTE ROPE.

All sizes	8½ "

PACKING.

American	14@18 Seine Twine 45
Soap Stone	18@20 Cot 30
Lamb Yarn	20 Hamburg 26 B 27@30
Marlin	20 3 and 2 Ply 14@20
Spun Yarn	16 Cot Rope—all sizes 40

CLOTHES LINES.

Jute, 72, 80, 108 feet	$1 75 ₰ 00 ₰ 2 25
Sisal, 60, 108 feet	2 25 2 50
Cot	3 00

OAKUM.

Best	5 25
U. S. Navy	4 75
Navy	4 50
Caulking Cotton	6 00
Best White Cot, Waste	12
" Colored " "	11

CEMENT, &c., &c.—Following are the jobbing rates: White Lime—Cleveland and Fremont, $1.60 at.75 ₰ bbl; Ohio, $1.50a1.65. Cement—Rosendale ₰3a3.50 ₰ bbl; Youghiogheny, $2.00a2.25; Louisville, $2.00a2.25; New Lisbon, $2.25a2.75; Portland, $6.50a7.50. Plaster—French's Selected, $4a4.25; New York, $3.50a3.75; Michigan, $3.50a3.75. Land Plaster, $3a3.50. White Sand, $1.50a1.75 ₰ bbl.

COAL AND COKE—Bituminous Coal quoted at 7a8½c ₰ bu, delivered, and Anthracite at 16¾ per ton for broken egg delivered. Coke dull, nominal at $2.40a2.50 ₰ ton, delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no demand whatever for domestic and the inquiry for foreign, is also light; we omit quotations.

EGGS—There has been an increased demand within the past week, and we can report an advance of 2a3c ₰ dozen; some sales were made on Thursday and Friday at 20c, but since then the market has eased up slightly in consequence of diminished receipts, and we now quote at 18a19c.

FLOUR—There has been no material change in the general position of the market since the date of our last general report. As then noted, there is a firmer feeling manifested on the part of millers in consequence of the advancing tendency of wheat, and some are asking an advance of from 25 to 50c per bbl; however, dealers generally have but little faith in higher prices, in view of the general depression in business; moreover, the white wheat crops are in some localities, especially in the northwest, there is reason to believe that an average crop, taking the country through, was secured, and, furthermore, while the spring wheat was saved in much better condition than last year. As stated in a former report, the indications are, that there will be an increased area sown, and if white wheat Flour is in our market during the next cereal year and less spring wheat, as the probability is that in addition to being of a better quality, it will cost less, a very important consideration in these hard times. During the past year, spring wheat Flour has been more popular here, especially among bakers, than winters, as the winter wheat was so badly damaged during harvest by the rains, that it was very difficult to obtain a good article of Flour; now, however, as already stated, the position of our market in this respect is likely to be completely reversed. Quotations in a jobbing way:

New red winter wheat flours	$5.75a6.00 ₰ bbl.
Old red winters	6.00a6.50 "
Amber wheat flours	6.50a7.00 "
Old spring wheat flours	5.75a6.25 "
Patent process and fancy white	
Extras	7.50a8.50 "
Rye flour	4.50a4.75 "

FISH—Following are the current rates in a jobbing way:

	₰ bbl. half bbl.
No 1 Shore	$17 50 9 00
No 2 Large	13 00 6 75
No 2 Medium	9 50 5 00
No 3 Fat	7 50 4 75
No 3 Large	11 25 6 00
No 3 Medium	8 25 4 50
No 3 Small	6 00 3 50
Split Labrador Herring	6 75
White Fish	4 50 2 25
Lake Herring	3 00

FEATHERS.—Sales job lots, 57; repacked, 60a63.

GRAIN.—There has been rather more inquiry for Wheat during the past week, and the market is firmer in tone, although there has been no quotable improvement in prices; No. 1 red winter (Pennsylvania and Ohio) $1.12a1.15; No. 1 amber, $1.18a1.18. Our local millers expect to do a good deal more business in the coming year than they did the past one, for the reason that the winter wheat was secured in better condition than spring; last year the winter wheat was very generally damaged in harvest by the continued rains, while spring wheat was secured in good condition, but this year it was reversed. The Oat market continues strong, and with light receipts and a limited supply prices still have an upward tendency; quoted on track, at 32a34c, for good mixed, and 35a36 for white. Farmers in this section of the country, who have thrashed, report the grain very light (25a28 lbs to the bushel) and the crop is not turning out near as well as expected before it was harvested; this being the case producers are not as anxious to sell as they would have been, and the expectations entertained before harvest of very low prices are not likely to be realized. The receipts of Corn continue meagre and the supply is light, but there is not much inquiry and prices have undergone no important change. Ear Corn on track, 35@36; Shelled, 52a53, the outside figure for prime Yellow. There is but little Rye coming forward and not much inquiry for it, as distillers are not doing much. No movement in Barley as yet, but now that the hot weather is about over brewers will no doubt soon commence buying.

GROCERIES.—Coffee—The market is stronger for Rio with an upward tendency, the statistical position being decidedly in favor of the importing and jobbing trade in this country. The stock of Rio embraces 64,496 bags in first hands, and 125,-644 bags in second hands. For the immediate future the best will appreciate, especially on fine grades, which are scarce; and, until the fresh supplies from the new crop begins to come forward freely, no diminution in values, it is thought, will occur. Java and other mild coffees are not so strong but are firm. Sugars went off ⅛ in the last week, but the market closed firmer, and the belief prevails that a reaction will come and put refined goods up. Some refiners will not now name a price for future delivery, and all are oversold. The stock of raws in first hands is unprecedentedly low, and was, on the 8th inst. as follows in comparison:

	Hhds.	Brls.	Bgs.	Melado
1876	52,611	27,682	94,472	1,138
1875	129,739	48,627	208,709	17,976

New Orleans Molasses scarce and firm. Syrups are easier. Rice depressed, owing to the large supplies of the new crop already at New Orleans, as we notice in a late circular from A. Thomson & Co., rice and sugar merchants there. They estimate the current crop at 160,000 bbls. Spices steady. Teas firm.

RICE.

Carolina	6¾a7¾ ₰ Louisiana 6¼a6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¾a13	Standard B	11¼a11⅝
Crushed	12¾a	Standard Ex C	11¼a11¾
Granulated	12¼a	Ref. Yellow	10a10¼
Powdered	12¾a	N. O. new crop	9¾a10½
Standard A	11⅝a11½		

SYRUPS.

Choice	65	70	65 a68
Prime	60	63	Dark 45 a50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	55	Demara	50a55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35a0	85	Japan 40a55
Gunpowder	45a0	90	Oolong 35a55
Imperial	40a0	85	Congbong 35a75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23	a	R Rio (⅞ pkgs) 16
Prime Rio	21¼	a22	R Rio (loose) 21½
Good Rio	20	a21	Roasted Java 26
Old Gov Java	22		

SUNDRIES.

Silver gloss Starch			9¾
Pearl Starch			4¾@5
Lamp Chimneys, No. 1 and 2			85 @@ 85
B. Carb S. da, in kegs			5 a 6
Bi Carb Soda, boxes			8
Concentrated Lye			$5 50
Pearl Barley, per ⅞ bbl			4 25
Oat Meal, in bbls, A. & B			7 00
Oat Meal, half bbls			4 00
" German Mills			4 25
Shot—drop			2 50
Shot—buck			2 75

GRAPES—Quoted at 2a3c per lb.

HAY—The market continues quiet and unchanged; loose from country wagons, is selling at ₰@14, as to quality and condition. Baled is quoted at ₰13a14 for No. 1 Timothy, and ₰10a12 for No. 2; Prairie, ₰8a10.

HIDES—The export demand having fallen off and the home demand being restricted to immediate wants, the market is inactive and operations favor the buyer. We quote:

Green Salted Cows	6¾a 7
Green Salted Steers, Light	7¾a 8
Green Salted Steers, Heavy	9
Green Salted Calf	11 a12
Green Butcher Cows	6¾
Green Butcher Steers, light	6¾
Green Butcher Steers, heavy	7
Green Butcher Calf	9a 10

HEMP—Wanted. None offering outside of manufacturers.

LUMBER—Following are the current rates from yard:

First Clear	$45 00
Second Clear	40 00
Select Common	32 00
Common	18 00
Sheathing	16 00
Hem, Joist and Scantling	14 00
Flooring, No 1 per M	32 00
" No 2	25 00
" No 3	22 00
Moulded Weatherboarding	20 00
Shelving	28 00
Shingles	4 50
Lathes	2 50

LEATHER—In rough Leather there has been few or no sales, and prices are nominally as last quoted. Harness is in fair demand. Calf skins are in moderate request, but to sell round lots or at wholesale, prices would have to be put low. Kip, if light weights, are improving, but Hemlock calf still dull and low. Upper can only be sold at low figures and must be of good quality. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0.30@ 0.34
Oak Sole, city	0.33@ 0.38
Oak Sole, B.A. heavy and mid	0.27@ 0.29
Red Sole, Oronoco	0.23@ 0.25
Red Sole, Spanish	0.21@ 0.23
Rak, Rough	0.23@ 0.27
Harness, city oak	0.33@ 0.38
Harness, country	0.30@ 0.33
Harness, No. 2 and common	0.26@ 0.29
Fair Skirting	0.38@ 0.40
Fair Bridle and Line Leather ₰ doz	0.39@ 0.42
Belt Leather	0.39@ 0.42
Finished Calf	0.90@ 1.25
Finished Upper, ₰ foot	0.77@ 0.90
Finished Kips	0.80@ 0.90

MILL FEED—There is an increasing demand for heavy feed, but no improvement in prices. Bran quoted at $13@13 per ton; seconds and shipstuffs, $12a15; middlings and choice feed, $16a17.

ONIONS—There has been an increased inquiry, but the supply continues equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged; $1.50a2 ₰ bbl, as to quality.

OILS—Lard oil higher, and winter make wanted. We quote winter extra, 95; current make, 85; No. 1, 78; No. 2, 60a65. Miners' oil higher at all points; and Jno. V. Lewis & Co.'s brands of White and Yellow Winter will likely command more than the figures we give to-day, but as our market is yet unchanged we continue to quote White, 60; Yellow, 57. The market closes up, New York having advanced 3c ₰ gallon for winter Yellow. Carbon firm at 22a24c. Linseed raw, 53; boiled, 58.

PEACHES—Selling at from $1.25a2.25 per box, as to quality and condition.

PLUMS—Quotable at 1a1½c per quart.

PEA-NUTS—Tennessee white, 7a7½; red, 5¾a 5¾c. Stock being reduced and demand improving. Virginia white, 8¾c.

POTATOES—Irish are easier and a shade lower, in consequence of a break in the Philadelphia and New York markets, both of which are overstocked; quotable at $1.75a2 per bbl. Sweets unchanged: Baltimores $2a3.50 per bbl; Jerseys, $4.50a4.

POULTRY—Live chickens by the coop 35a40c ₰ pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—At the western packing points a further advance was asked on everything but Pork. Lard strong and higher, with buyers and sellers 1c apart. Bulk Meats firm and higher. Sugar-cured Meats firmer, winter made Hams being scarce.

Hams—Ex S C ₰ lb	—	Mess Pork ₰ bbl	$18.50
Do. Canvassed	16	Short Cut do	19.00
Shoulders Ex S. C.	8	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	11¾
Do. Canvassed	10	Lard, kef for summer use—in tres	12
B'fast Bacon S. C.	12	Do. ....bbls	12½
Do. Canvassed	14½	Do. ....bkts	13
Dried beef Ex S. C.	—	Do. 3 lb caddies	14¼
Do. Canvassed	16	Do. 3 lb pails	14½
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	90	Do. 5 lb do	14½
Bacon Shoulders	8¾	Do. 5 lb do	14
Short Rib Sides	11	Clear Sides	11½
Clear Sides	11½	Ham Sausage	—

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ₰ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Timothy seed unchanged at $2a2.25 ₰ bu. Nothing doing in Flax or Clover seeds.

TALLOW—There is a moderate demand, without any material change in prices; country, 7½; city, 8¼a8¾c per lb.

WRAPPING PAPER AND SACKS—Crown Straw and Rag, 85c ₰ bundle; medium, 52c; Double Crown, 70c; Double medium, $1.05; Tissue Manilla 25c@2.65 ₰ ream; Dry Goods, 75ca$5.50; No. 1 Manilla, 10a11c ₰ ₰; No. 2 do, 8a9c; Hard ware do, 4a 5c; Tea do, 8a10c; Flour sacks (¼ bbl) $28a40 ₰ 1,000; Do. (⅛ bbl) $22; Grocers Bags (1 ₰) $1.80 ₰ 1,000; 2 lbs. do, $2.70; 3 lbs. do, $3.70; 10 lbs. do, 16; 6 lbs do. $9.50; 20 lbs do, $10.50.

WHITE LEAD; ETC.—Is reported quiet and prices unchanged. Following are the quotations for the wholesale trade:

White lead, pure in lots of 2,000 ₰s in oil	10
Do, pure in lots of 500 ₰s in oil	10¾
Do, fancy brands	8 @ 9
White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs	8 @ 9
Orange Mineral	12 @13
Pure red lead	10 @11
Painters red lead	9 @10
Lathargo	9¾@10
Colored zinc, ground in oil	8 @10
Vieille Montagne Co.'s French zinc	15 @16
Blue paint, ground in oil	8 @11
Putty	3 @ 4
Spirits turpentine, ₰ gall. in bbl. lots	40 @42

WOODEN WARE—The demand is usually light at this season of the year, but is fully up to the expectations of manufacturers and dealers. No change in prices. We quote "Corry Ware" as follows:

No. 1 Tubs ₰ dozen	$6 00
No. 2 do	5 00
No. 3 do	7 00
2 Hoop Pails ₰ doz	2 10
3 Hoop Pails ₰ doz	2 10
Globe Washboards ₰ doz (patented)	2 75
Climax do do	2 50
Clothes Pins—₰ box	90ca 1 25

WINDOW GLASS—The price of double strength glass been reduced, the reduction being made to enable our manufacturers to compete with French Plate. Discounts quoted at 40 and 10 per cent. off western list for 300 boxes and 40 for a less quantity.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'th.
5 by 8 to 7 by 9	$ 2 75	$ 6 00
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	3 75	4 25 6 50
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	4 00	4 50 7 00
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	4 25	4 75 7 25
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	4 75	5 25 8 25
12 by 18 to 14 by 20		5 50 8 50
15 by 20 to 18 by 22		6 00 9 00
15 by 26 to 20 by 30		8 50 10 00
15 by 36 to 24 by 30		7 00 10 50
20 by 22 to 24 by 36		7 50 11 50
26 by 36 to 28 by 44		8 00 12 50
28 by 46 to 30 by 52		9 00 13 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54		14 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56		16 00
34 by 58 to 38 by 60		17 50
40 by 60 to 40 by 60		20 00

All sizes over 52 inches in length, and not making 84 united inches, will be charged in 84 united inches bracket.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 11, 1876.

The market for Crude opened firm and continued so all day, with prices a shade higher at the close. United certificates were quoted this P. M. at $4.30. There appears to be little or no demand for shipment, hence it is difficult to quote correctly. Refined also firm and higher. Philadelphia and Baltimore quoted at 26a26¼, equal to 22¾a23 on cars here. We heard of an offer to buy 15,000 barrels Baltimore delivery at 26c. Price to home trade unchanged at 23c, but the market is very firm.

OIL—Barrels quiet and unchanged; countries, ₰1.30; city make, ₰1.45a1.50, as to size.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA A. V. R.R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Brilliant o w	239
J. Bushnell	Standard o w	1,000
J. Bushnell	Eagle o w	768
J. Bushnell	Penn o w	796
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	624
Total		2,932

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
Brilliant Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	Balt. 1,115
American Oil Co	Brough McK & Co	Balt. 1,242
Total		2,357

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	Phila. 1,741
A. J. McKee & son	Do	do. 700
Lockhart & F	Do	do. 104
Holdship & Irwin	J. S. Davis	do. 960
Total		3,047

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 11.—Petroleum: s. w. 110 test, 23c.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 11, 1876.

CATTLE.

There was a full average supply on sale, and the market was generally reported a little draggy, for which several reasons were assigned; one was the rain and mud, but the most important, we apprehend, was the disposition on the part of holders to push up prices. The Chicago bought cattle (18 cars), cost considerably more than those of last week, and sellers could not but demand more money, and, as a rule, they were successful in obtaining an advance of from 10 to 15c per cwt. The Ohio and Penna. cattle, of which the remainder consisted, while they did not bring any better rates, made more money for their owners than the Chicago cattle, as they did not cost any more. The fact is there has been little or no margin in Chicago bought cattle for several weeks, and dealers would soon quit there providing they could obtain the kind of cattle suitable for this market elsewhere.

Sales were reported to-day at 5¾a6c, for prime to choice butcher cattle; 4¾a5, for fair to good; and 4a4c for inferior to common; as will be seen, sales were reported as high as 6c, whereas there was nothing reported last week above 6¼, and, while, as already stated, the Chicago bought, ruled higher, there were some finer cattle this week than last, which, of course, makes a difference.

The stock on sale was reported as follows:

Owners.	Where from.	Number.
B. S. Trauerman	Chicago	18
S. Trauerman	Chicago	20
Marks & Bro	Chicago	38
Gerson & Z	Chicago	14
Jaremy & C	Chicago	17
Hunter & Co	Chicago	35
J. Hunter	Chicago	19
J. Lobman	Chicago	22
Stark & Co	Chicago	24
Rosenburg & M	Chicago	17
A. Moonshine	Chicago	17
Gerson & H	Chicago	16
W. Wernte	Alliance	16
A. Graham	Crestline	16
S. Kreager	Pleasant Valley	16
J. Needy	Zanesville	50
Hamburg & D	Bellaire	30
Kahn & Lobman	Ohio	36
A. Greenwald	Pleasant Valley	22
E. Jackson	Penna	10
M. Flinner	Penna	3
G. Fahrlen	Penna	8
R. Wolfe	Penna	12
Lowenstein & A	Penna	61
Marks Bro	Penna	24
Gerson & Z	Penna	23
Holmes L. & Co	Penna	20
Total		628
Total last Monday		639

CATTLE SALES.

E. Jackson wholesaled 10 head of good 1,000 ₰ steers to Adam Foos at 4.30c.

G. Fahrlen wholesaled 7 head of steers and 1 bull at 4¾c.

Lowenstein &

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are rising barometer, stationary or lower, followed by higher temperatures, north and east winds, cloudy or partly cloudy and clearing weather.

Another Straw.

On the Erie & Pittsburgh train yesterday, on the way to this city a vote was taken between New Castle and Homewood, which resulted as follows: Hayes, 100; Tilden, 29; Cooper, 13; Green Clay Smith, 1; not voting, 5.

Bringing Them to Time.

At a meeting of the Howard School Board held September 6, 1876, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Teachers' Institute be requested to report the names of all teachers in the employ of this Board who absent themselves from regular meetings of that body.

A Fine Game.

The game of ball played at Union Park yesterday afternoon between the Allegheny and Indianapolis clubs proved one of the best of the season. It ended in favor of the home club by a score of 3 to 0, as follows:

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alleghenys....	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0—3
Indianapolis...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

KILLED ON THE RAIL.

A Man Run Over on the South Side.

Wm. McGrogan while walking on the track of the Pan Handle Railroad, in the Thirtieth ward, about 7 o'clock last evening, was struck by a passing train and thrown from the track. He was picked up and conveyed to the West Penn hospital, at which place he expired at a quarter to 10 o'clock. He resided at Walker's Mills, on the Pan Handle road.

GOING TO LANCASTER.

The Allegheny Delegates to the Poor Convention Allowed Expenses.

A special meeting of the Board of Poor Guardians of Allegheny was held last evening, Mr. Neely in the chair.

After discussing at length the matter of attending the State Convention of Poor Directors to be held at Lancaster on the 19th inst., it was decided that any member of the Board who may attend, including the Secretary and Superintendent, shall be constituted a committee to represent the Board, and each member attending shall be allowed $10 for expenses.

Considerable routine business of no public importance was transacted, a fruitless talk in reference to furnishing the Workhouse with water indulged in, and the Board adjourned.

ALLEGHENY'S HEALTH.

Regular Meeting of the Committee Last Night—Routine Matters.

The Health Committee of Allegheny Councils met last night, with Mr. W. P. Beadell in the chair.

It was decided to recommend to Councils an ordinance allowing odorless excavating machines to operate in the day time; provided that the Health officer has issued a license for the use of such machine, and provided, further, that such license may be revoked at any time during the year.

It was also decided to report affirmatively to Councils an ordinance providing the price of permits from $2 to 50 cents.

A resolution recommending the transfer of $1,200 from the Contingent to the Health Fund was adopted.

The Controller was authorized to extend the contract with the owners of the dump boat for another year.

Bills amounting to $508.89, of which amount $329.50 was for removing dead animals, were approved.

Adjourned.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

A Couple of Felonious Pittsburghers Captured in Allegheny.

Yesterday afternoon a boy informed Officer Merriman, of Allegheny, that he believed some men were in the residence of Mr. A. H. Childs, No. 18 Church avenue, near the South Common's church. Mr. Childs' family is away at Philadelphia, and the noises indicated that something was wrong. Officer Merriman procured the assistance of Detective Miller and a couple of other officers, and together they repaired to the house. They were rewarded by finding secreted in the garret Frank Eaton and Wm. Gossett who claim to reside on Gibbon street, this city. They were taken to the lock-up and a charge of entering a house with the intention of committing a felony lodged against them.

They had gained entrance to the building by the rear of the house, which is shaded by means of a ladder, and then placing a plank across from the firewall to a garret window.

BOYS IN BLUE.

Organization of the Allegheny Brigade —General Haymaker's Order No. 1.

Joseph S. Haymaker, Esq., who has been appointed Brigade Commander of the Allegheny county Boys in Blue has issued the following order announcing the appointment of his staff and aids:

HEADQ'RS DISTRICT OF ALLEGHENY, }
BOYS IN BLUE, }
PITTSBURGH, September 9, 1876.

General Order No. 1.

Having been appointed and commissioned Brigadier General Boys in Blue, and assigned to the command of the District of Allegheny, I hereby assume command of the same. The following named are hereby appointed on the staff, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

JOSEPH S. HAYMAKER,
Brigadier General Commanding.

THOS. H. HUNTER,
Adjutant General.
Chief of Staff—A. J. Pentecost.
Adjutant General—Thos. H. Hunter.
Quartermaster—Samuel Harper.
Commissary—David L. Smith.
Aids—John McClelland, Matthew McClintock, James Grenett, Dr. J. J. Greene, Thos. K. Hindman, J. A. Russell, Henry Warbelow, Maj. B. Gallisath, David Nichol, Geo. Patterson, Samuel P. Fulton, M. G. Cary, Wm. H. Glenn, Jas. H. Loh, Col. A. Blakely, Capt. R. A. Boggs, —— Hood, W. H. Lockhart, Wash. Gray, B. C. Christy.

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

Progress of the Campaign—New Clubs Organized — Meetings During the Week.

The Republican County Executive Committee will meet at two o'clock this afternoon.

There will be a meeting of Company A, West End Battalion, at Odd Fellows' Hall, Thirty-sixth ward, on Wednesday evening, September 13. All clubs of the West End, Chartiers township, Union township and Mount Washington are requested to send representatives to this meeting, as business of importance to all will be brought forward.

The Republicans of Forward township organized a mounted club, sixty strong, Friday evening. Chill W. Hazzard, of Monongahela City, delivered a very neat address, and at its close three times three cheers were given with a will for Hayes, Wheeler and Errett.

The employes of Clark's Solar Iron Works organized a Hayes and Wheeler marching club Saturday evening, and elected the following officers: Captain, P. J. Brown; First Lieutenant, R. H. Jones; Second Lieutenant, Wm. Clark. After stirring addresses by Captain Brown, Lieutenant Jones and John Decker the meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for Hayes and Wheeler.

The Hayes and Wheeler marching club of Mansfield, Captain Glenn commanding, turned out Saturday evening with 103 men "armed and equipped" with caps, capes and torches. At the residence of Mr. James Brown the club was presented with a flag, made by the ladies of Mansfield. The presentation speech was made by Mr. A. Laufman, and Capt. Glenn received the banner and made a happy response. The affair was a very pleasant one, and a great deal of enthusiasm was manifested.

Republican meetings will be held at the Seventh avenue wigwam and at Liberty Hall, East Liberty, this evening, at which good speakers will be present.

The Grand Central Battalion will meet this evening at seven o'clock, at "Wyman's Hall," Diamond, Allegheny. A full attendance is requested.

Another unsuccessful attempt was made to raise the hard-soft money pole at the corner of Washington and Webster streets yesterday. Four efforts have been made to get the pole in a perpendicular position, all of which have failed. Yesterday it broke in two, and half of it fell across one of C. H. Armstrong's coal wagons, separating the front and hind carriages.

There will be a grand rally of the Republicans at the wigwam of the Fifth ward Hayes and Wheeler club on Seventh avenue this evening, 12th inst., at 7 o'clock, when the ladies of the ward will present the club with a beautiful flag. H. J. Gourley, Esq., will present the flag on behalf of the ladies, and W. C. Moreland, Esq., will respond on behalf of the club. At the same time the wigwam will be dedicated, when the following speakers will be present, Hon. T. J. Bigham, Hon. H. H. McCormick, S. C. Milligan, Esq., S. C. Milligan, Esq., and others. The club extend a cordial welcome to other clubs to participate in the ceremonies. Let there be a rousing meeting to do honor to the few patriots who dared to form a club in the midst of the strongholds of the Democracy.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what French bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

Oysters.

Ask your grocer for the STAR BRAND.

THE EXPOSITION.

Some Notes About the Big Show.

Blue Monday — Tennesseans — Children's Day—Some of the Articles on Exhibition.

The attendance at the Exposition yesterday, indicated that it was "Blue Monday" with the amusement-goers and sight seers, as the attendance was not near as large as it was Saturday, or in fact, on any day last week. There was a decided improvement however in this respect last evening, and from 8 o'clock to the hour for closing matters were quite lively throughout the building.

CHILDREN'S DAY.

Arrangements are being completed for having a series of children's days at the great show, when the little folks and their parents will be admitted at reduced rates. These days were a very popular feature of the Exposition last season, and we have no doubt will prove equally so this.

THE TENNESSEANS.

The celebrated Tennesseans have been engaged and will give the first concert this evening and another to-morrow evening. No one fond of sacred melody should fail to hear these popular singers.

The show is of itself, without any of the contemplated attractions, one of the best of its character ever opened in this county. It is superior in many respects to that of last year. The lover of the beautiful cannot fail to be pleased with Floral Hall and the Art Gallery, while he who is in search of the useful can find innumerable articles that will please his fancy and engage his attention.

A Representative Display.

The visitor to the Exposition who desires to learn something of the real excellence of Pittsburgh manufactures, should not fail to critically examine the display of glassware made by the time-honored and widely known house of Messrs. Thomas Wightman & Co. Their stand is located in the south gallery, nearly opposite the main entrance, and the display will repay the most careful examination. In the line of glass manufacture our city has long enjoyed a pre-eminence, and this exhibition of goods from one of our first-class houses attests that our fame is well earned. The display may not be so showy as some others in the Exposition, but to the practical man, and all who are interested in the solid material prosperity of our city, it will be especially attractive.

The general run of the trade of the house embraces window glass, druggists' glassware, black, amber and green bottles, demijohns, mineral water bottles, fruit jars, &c., and they have put on exhibition some specimens of each class of goods. Noticeable in the collection is a large cylinder of window glass which is a conspicuous object. The firm have had great success in the manufacture of large plates of glass, and this specimen gives an idea of their work, although it is not equal to the best that has been turned out from the manufactory. Then the fruit jar display will engage the attention of the good housewife and she will do well to examine it closely. All the leading styles of fruit jars are furnished by the firm, but they give special attention to, and recommendation of, the celebrated Mason jar, which is claimed to be superior to anything in the market. Among its advantages are a porcelain lined cap, which excellency will commend itself to the housewife at first sight.

Another part of the display and the largest part, is that given to the exhibition of bottles and vials, for all purposes. There are displayed in various sizes, from the tiniest specimen which stands not more than half an inch high, to the largest size which will hold any quantity of fluid convenient to be carried in a glass vessel. The bottles generally are made of amber and green glass, but there are specimens of other colors, showing what the firm can manufacture to order if desired. While all kinds of bottles and vials may be seen in the display, the manufacture of druggists' glassware is a specialty with the firm. They enjoy a very large trade in this direction. This large patronage has induced them to secure all the best appliances, and to surround themselves with all the facilities for promptly responding to orders for any specialty in this line. They make molds, get up new designs, and manufacture every variety of vials, bottles, &c., that can be used in this line of trade. They make a specialty of private ware molds, getting up any design required, and furnishing the bottles lettered for any firm or specialty in the drug or patent medicine line. They are now furnishing such private ware to houses in Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and many other leading cities both East and West. Their reputation in this branch of glass manufacture is so widely extended that their work would be kept fully active by it alone. The house never indulges in any boasting, but claims to be unsurpassed in this line of goods and challenges the world to the most critical tests as the best proof of superiority.

We have not attempted to specially enumerate the many varieties of their manufacture, because that would not be possible in a limited article. The visitor to the Exposition, however, will have a general idea of their goods by an examination of the display, which embraces samples of window glass, second quality; window glass, single and first quality double; window glass, double extra large; fancy enameled glass; green glassware, including flasks; fruit jars, colored glassware, apothecaries' shop furniture, flint prescriptions, &c., lime Estes chimneys and flint glass chimneys. If, however, further information is desired, a visit to the warehouse, No. 43 Wood street, or to the glass house on the South Side, will be time well spent. A large stock of goods is always carried so that the patron can have his orders filled without delay, and the house is one of the oldest and most reliable representatives of the business enterprise of Pittsburgh, and we take pleasure in calling especial attention to their display at the Exposition, and heartily recommending the firm to the patronage of those in the trade who want to get the best article for the least money. Promptness, reliability, courtesy, and goods unsurpassed are what may be expected of the firm, and visitors to the Exposition interested in glass manufactures, should take a look at their number 43 Wood street, and give them a call.

Hatching by Steam.

The hatching machine next to the managers office is attracting great attention, and no better description can be given of it than that furnished by Griswold, the fair contributor, when the incubator was on exhibition in Cincinnati. He says: "One of the most wonderful inventions of modern times is Prof. H. W. Axford's Incubator, now on exhibition at 129 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Although the practice of hatching chickens artificially was known to the Chinese and Egyptians centuries ago, no machine of modern times has arrived at that perfection secured by Professor Axford, a scientist of no mean order, and who has given this branch of science he is now engaged in illustrating, the study of a lifetime.

One of the principal excellencies of this incubator is the steam that acts in part as the mother hen. In this machine the eggs are kept in a proper moist condition equal to what they would be subjected to were they nestled in the nest of a real mother hen.

During the sojourn of this highly interesting exhibition in Chicago, twenty to thirty thousand people viewed this *living* operation. During our visit to the establishment we noticed the audience was principally composed of ladies, who seemed highly delighted at the wonders displayed to their view. We heard one practical matron remarking: "We shall have very little difficulty in getting our eggs and bacon, now, that we can hatch our chickens by steam."

This "glass Hen," as the owner calls it, consists of a glass case, and any one can watch the process of hatching. The little ones can be seen cracking their shells and tumbling out.

The automatic nail machine was entered to-day. It will be remembered that this was one of the novelties that attracted so many curious people last year.

A Rarely Beautiful Display.

Upon entering the Exposition Hall through the main doorway the stand which will perhaps first arrest attention, is that of Messrs. Paine, Ablett & Co. It is located in the main isle, about one hundred feet from the entrance and directly in front of the large fountain. The firm have fitted up their space with rare taste, and they well merit the encomiums universally passed upon their display. Upon a low platform which is enclosed by a rope railing and neatly carpeted, are ranged four barrels of oil, representing some of the best brands which they manufacture. Resting on these barrels and forming a base floor, is a large, heavy French plate glass mirror; above resting on glass supports with intervening spaces of about a foot each, are two shelves of plain heavy glass. Upon the shelves and the mirror arranged in artistic order are specimens, in cut glass bottles, of over forty varieties of animal, vegetable and mineral oils, each being ticketed to show the visitor their name. The display, especially when illuminated at night, is exceedingly brilliant, the reflection from the mirror below and the different colored oils forming a picture of kaleidoscopic beauty.

Messrs. Paine, Ablett & Co. exhibit examples of all their manufactures but that which will attract special attention are first the No. 1 Wool oil which is known in almost every state from Maine to California. This oil is used in more mills than any other wool oil in the country, and the demand is so great that the firm are now enlarging their works at Smith's Ferry, to enable them to keep pace with their orders. They have a branch store in Boston to supply the New England trade.

The second speciality is the Cylinder Diadem oil which is used on all the cylinders in the exposition. This is the oil for which the firm was awarded the silver medal last year. The firm also furnished for all the other machinery in the building their Crown Engine Oil—no other being in use. Their White Light Olena can also be seen among the specimens, and they are burning at night their Mineral Lard oil—a specialty with them which will stand a fire test of 700 and yet give as bright a light as any other oil. This oil is especially adapted for use on steamboats and in factories where safety and a brilliant light are desired. The collection also embraces some curiosities, such as a sample of Smith's Ferry oil, fifteen years old—probably the most venerable sample of oil in the country; also specimens of Californian crude and refined oils. In addition to the oleaginous display the firm also exhibit their popular and much sought after brands of Parafline wax and candles, which are sold in all parts of the country and are noted for their purity and strength.

Tobaccos.

The old, well established and reliable tobacco house of Weyman & Bro., corner of Diamond and Smithfield streets, have on exhibition a large and well assorted stock of goods in their line of trade, including the celebrated Copenhagen snuff, of which this firm make a specialty, and are the only house in the country manufacturing the genuine article. As an evidence of its popularity it is only necessary for us to state that the sales amount to nearly twenty tons annually, and that it is shipped to all parts of the world where snuff is used. This celebrated snuff is packed in earthen jars which are corked and tightly sealed, rendering the vessel air tight, thus preserving the full fragrance of the goods intact for years. The display of Tobaccos made by the Messrs. Weyman is also worthy of notice, as it is one of the finest and most varied ever placed on exhibition west of the mountains. They make a specialty of the smoking Tobacco made from the very best selected stock, and prepared with the greatest care, so that to the smoker it has all the delicious fragrance of a genuine Havana. Speaking of segars, we are reminded of the fact that the Messrs. Weyman have also a large assortment of imported segars brought to this country, and the purchaser when ordering his goods from this well-known house may rely upon getting the best article that can be in the market at the most reasonable prices. It is a well settled fact that those who handle Weyman's tobacco, snuff and segars has the best that can be obtained, and they are sure to give general satisfaction.

Persons visiting the Exposition should not fail to examine their display of goods and those interested in the trade cannot do better than give them a call at their establishment on Smithfield street. This house was established by Mr. George Weyman in 1822, and through the long series of years intervening it has steadily gained in popular favor, until now it stands at the head of the list.

The whole display, however, without entering into further minute, may well be recommended to the attention of the visiting public who spends some time at this stand can learn more of the advance in the manufacture of fine oils than he ever perhaps imagined existed.

Messrs. Paine, Ablett & Co. are among our leading oil manufacturers, and enjoy a very large trade. Their manufactures are all No. 1, and they always treat patrons fairly, giving the worth of the money and guaranteeing every article to be exactly as represented. Their office and warehouse is at No. 23 and 25 Wood street, Pittsburgh, and those who need anything in their line will find their headquarters the best place at which to deal.

Wire Display

is that made from the Pittsburgh wire works of Messrs. J. R. Taylor & Co., No. 35 Market street. They have secured the space immediately in front of the railway at the East end. They have enclosed the space with a neat wire fence, and have left a hall in the center for visitors to pass through, and examine the articles arrayed on each side. Visitors are invited to promenade through this space, and critically examine the goods. The collection embraces diamond, crimped and ornamental wire work for gardens and cemeteries, flower stands, nursery fenders, fire guards, riddles, seives, wire cloth, brass, copper, steel and iron wire, and all kinds of wire work and fancy cresting. Prominent among the goods is the ventilated galvanized settee, and chairs, upon which tired visitors are privileged to sit.

This establishment dates its origin back to 1842. Judging from its display we should say that though pretty old in years, the establishment is under the control of representatives of the freshest, and best of our business enterprise.

Planished Sheet Iron.

Messrs. W. D. Wood & Co. have brought some fine samples of their planished sheet iron from their establishment at McKeesport. This is the only firm in America which possesses the secret of making this class of iron, and their goods are of such a quality that they are rapidly taking the place of the more expensive Russia sheet iron, which at one time was the only kind known to the trade. Their stand is located under the south gallery, near the west end stairway. The bright polish of the sheets exhibited makes this a conspicuous display To the practical man who is looking for anything rather than gaudy this is one of the prettiest, as it is certainly one of the most neatly arranged displays in the Exposition.

Music's Headquarters.

There are no visitors to the Exposition either young or old, male or female, married or single, who are insensible to the seductive charms of music. Hence it is not to be wondered at that the stand of Mr. S. S. Hamilton, the Fifth avenue music dealer, is constantly surrounded by delighted throngs. Mr. Hamilton has the space in the center of the building just facing the Art gallery stairs. He has put upon the platform several pianos of his own and that famed Decker pianos, and the Estey Cottage organs, whose reputation is world wide. Mr. H. however has not only put the instruments on exhibition, but has engaged performers who thoroughly understand the art of bringing out the music. The music from his stand can be heard in the Art gallery, and in the main isle, about one hundred feet from the entrance and directly in front of the large fountain. The firm have fitted up their space with rare taste, and they well merit the encomiums universally passed upon their display. Upon a low platform which is enclosed by a rope railing and neatly carpeted, are ranged four barrels of oil, representing some of the best brands which they manufacture. Resting on these barrels and forming a base floor, is a large, heavy French plate glass mirror; above resting on glass supports with intervening spaces of about a foot each, are two shelves of plain heavy glass. Upon the shelves and the mirror arranged in artistic order are specimens, in cut glass bottles, of over forty varieties of animal, vegetable and mineral oils, each being ticketed to show the visitor their name. The display, especially when illuminated at night, is exceedingly brilliant, the reflection from the mirror below and the different colored oils forming a picture of kaleidoscopic beauty.

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THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge Ketcham.)

Fred Altwater, Allegheny county, bankrupt. Petition for discharge presented, and the usual order made.

Charles A. Boons, Luzerne county, bankrupt. After argument, the verdict rendered in this case, upon specifications of objection to bankrupt's discharge, was set aside, and a new trial ordered.

McKnight, Duncan & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny county. Upon report of Register recommending same, order made for payment of certain preferred claims for labor.

Wettach Bros., bankrupts, city. Order made confirming composition of debtors and creditors.

Harry Ferris, bankrupt, of Venago county. Return of sale of real estate, by assignee confirmed absolutely.

Owens & Shannon, bankrupts, of Allegheny county. Petition filed, and order made for payment of rent.

J. L. Lytle & Co., bankrupts, city. Court declared an opinion refusing to restrain T. B. Young & Co., from proceeding with an execution.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.)

The time of the court was occupied during this session, in issuing naturalization papers.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

Miss Sarah Mossey vs. The Iron and Glass Dollar Savings Bank and John Mossey's proceeding in equity, wherein the plaintiff prays that the bank be restrained from paying a certain sum of money in their custody belonging to her, to John Mossey. The matter was heard some time ago, and the amount $550, ordered to be paid into Court. A decree was made ordering that it be awarded toplaintiff.

The argument and trial list will be taken up on Monday, the 18th inst.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

Commonwealth vs. John Driscoll and Jackson Stoneroad, indicted for an attempt to rob a drunken man.—Verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Cupples, indicted for bigamy on oath of Sarah Grubbs. Defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and undergo imprisonment in the workhouse for two years.

Julius Stoker, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods, on oath of Harriet Long, was acquitted.

Wm. Stockbower, indicted for assault and battery on oath of C. Grimes. Nol pros. allowed on payment of costs.

In the case of Henry Kaiser, indicted for kidnapping, in enticing from home one Mary O'Brien, on July 8th last, was arraigned for trial. Mr. Byrne, counsel for defence, moved that the indictment be quashed, and filed the following reasons:

1. That said indictment does not set forth any indictable offense.

2. That said indictment does not set forth specifically the nature and cause of the accusation against the defendant.

3. Said indictment is insufficient in law.

Motion granted, and the Assistant District Attorney ordered to prepare a new indictment.

Hugh Jamison, indicted for *fornic et cet.* on oath of Catharine Oxley. On trial.

Trial list for to-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Mathew Crilly,	Oaks Ramsey,
Abraham Frank,	W. C. McDonald,
John Newton et al.,	Robert Gray,
Joseph McGuire,	John Meenan,
Martin Rice,	Lydia M. Knight,
John S. Shippler,	Lambert and Gosser,
Edmund Burkey,	John White,
Charles Gerlack,	John Buchanan,
Eugene McAfee,	Pat. McLaughlin,
L. W. Adams,	Henry Kaiser,
John Bell (2).	

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

Mary Jane Davis, minor. A. K. Pershing appointed guardian.

Estate of James H. Ewing. Report of sale presented and confirmed nisi.

Frank M. Dilworth, lunatic. Petition of Graham Scott, committee, for leave to sell interest of minor in said real estate. Order made for sale.

Estate of John R. Abraham. Rule discharged.

Gertrude Dilworth, minor. Petition of Wm. Dilworth, Jr., guardian, to sell ward's interest in real estate. Order made.

William G. Noble. Petition of administration to extend time of payment of mortgage. Order made.

Estate of Daniel Ghess. Confirmation absolute of sale of real estate.

Laura Tillie Gould, minor. Petition of Jos. Walter, guardian, for leave to correct error in the name of the father of his ward. Order made.

Estate of Wm. Johnston. Order setting aside rules in errors and confirmation of injunct, and dissolving the Equitable proceedings. Rule to show cause granted.

Estate of John H. Golding. Petition of executor for leave to sell real estate for the payment of debts. Order granted.

Alice Dugan, minor. Manus O'Donnell appointed guardian.

Mary Jane Morrison, minors. Return of sale extended to this day *nunc pro tunc*.

Estate of John Tomer. Rule granted on A. N. Burchfield to show cause why he should not answer for contempt of Court.

Mr. W. E. Fulton was admitted to practice, on motion of S. A. McClung, Esq.

Estate of Hon. William Wilkins. Petition for partition of the real estate of said decedent. Petition divides the land, and Philadelphia bar, was admitted for the purpose of this case, on motion of G. W. Guthrie, Esq.

Estate of Mrs. B. A. Negley. Archie Cummings, Esq., appointed to take testimony.

Children of Chas. Kiefer, deceased. Petition for the removal of George Keifer guardian. No answer filed and George Keifer discharged.

Wm. Mundorf, Jr., minor. Jas. M. McClung appointed guardian in place of Jno. H. McClung.

Daniel Rich. Order made granting leave to collect and pay the amount per report to Sallie Brown.

Haid et al., minors. Bond of guardian presented and approved.

Mary Somerville, minor. Bond of guardian presented and approved.

Estate of John Maurer. Account of administrator and opinion of Court filed.

Estate of Thomas W. Briggs, deceased. Petition of Dr. L. Oldshue, guardian, for leave to make private sale of the undivided interest of his ward in real estate, to John P. Quinn. Leave granted, order made, and bond filed and approved.

Estate of Thomas W. Briggs. Decree made distributing fund paid into Court by Hays et al. At the request of Judge Hawkins Judge Sterrett heard this case, Judge Hawkins having previously been interested in it as attorney.

Court Brevities.

An additional waiting room for witnesses is to be fitted up in the Court House.

The jury in the case of Kate Richter, indicted for being accessory to the robbery of Louis Schwab, is still out.

Charles Cole entered suit in Common Pleas No. 1 yesterday, against B. F. Cole, to recover damages for an alleged slander. A capias was issued.

John Rodgers, indicted for selling liquor to minors, was tried yesterday, but the jury had not agreed upon a verdict when court adjourned.

The Grand Jury ignored the bill charging John Gunchman with assault and battery, and directed the prosecutor, David Lloyd, to pay the costs.

The bill against Kate Rigler, a little girl charged on oath of Mr. E. Froelich with the larceny of a lot of jewelry, was ignored by the Grand Jury yesterday.

The will of the late James Claney, of Sharpsburg, was filed yesterday in the Register's office for probate. The document is dated September 18, 1874, and appoints William K. Claney and Jno. H. Silvey executors.

In the cases of Mark Adams, charged with selling liquor without license, on oath of George Grantz, and D. J. Myers, charged with false pretense, on oath of Nicholas Swearingen, the grand jury ignored the bills and directed the prosecutors to pay the costs.

An evening cotemporary suggests that instead of imposing a fine of one dollar per minute on jurors and witnesses, that the Court extend its sessions from five and one-half to seven hours per day. A good suggestion, which, if adopted, would save the county about $150 per day during the time the Criminal Court is in session. Judge Collier, during the last session, held Court from 9 to 6, with one hour for dinner, making about 8 hours' working hours in each day.

In Common Pleas Court No. 1 Mary Jack enters suit for damages against P. Schlidecker for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained by falling through a hole in the sidewalk in front of defendant's property on Diamond street. The accident occurred on the 24th of July last, and plaintiff alleges she sustained a sprain of one of her "lower" limbs, and also severe injuries of the side and one of her "upper" limbs. Five hundred dollars damages are claimed.

By referring to our advertising columns our readers will find the advertisement of Cook, Son & Jenkins, the well known Tourist and Excursion Agents of London and New York, who offer tempting visitors to the Centennial Exhibition the very low rate of

SEVEN DOLLARS
TO
PHILADELPHIA AND BACK,

with privilege of stopping off at Washington and Baltimore. The advantages offered by this route are not equalled by any other, as this embraces Harper's Ferry, Point of Rocks, the National Capitol, the Monumental City, and the great Centennial Exhibition. Special trains leave the depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, on Tuesday, September 12; Wednesday, September 13th; Thursday, 14th; Friday, 15th; and Monday, September 18th, at 8:30 A. M.

Tickets can be procured at Ticket offices, corner of Grant and Water streets and Fifth avenue and Smithfield streets.

"White souls" are fit for Heaven,
But for this earth beneath,
Among the sweetest things
Are sweet and pearl-white teeth.
By using SOZODONT you're sure
To keep your teeth white, sweet and pure.

A BEAUTIFUL EXHIBIT.

The Expositional Display Made by Messrs. Joseph Horne & Co.

While meandering through the Exposition hall the attention of the writer was attracted to a delighted crowd of visitors gathered around a stand on the second floor near the entrance to the Art gallery. A nearer view of the attraction which drew such a crowd developed the fact that it was the display made by Messrs. Joseph Horne & Co. which elicited such marked admiration. This firm have fitted up a stand which is a model of neatness and beauty. The goods are all enclosed in upright glass cases, and are so displayed that the effect of the whole is charming. In the center of the space distinct from the others is a circular upright glass case in which is displayed a full made and exquisitely French lace pattern dress, the value of which is marked at $1,000. The ladies were so absorbed in a contemplation of this piece of workmanship, that all the beauties of the Art Gallery could hardly break the spell.

In the other upright cases, the firm exhibit a few of their special lines of goods, consisting of Hamburg embroidery, laces, white goods, ties, silks, cloaks, gloves, hosiery, ribbons, &c. The firm complete their display by exhibiting at the rear of their glass cases some fine samples of domestic and imported blankets of all grades, colors and patterns.

One peculiarity of their display was the exhibit of silks. The house has a reputation in this line, unrivalled, and their present stock has never been surpassed. An item of special interest, in this connection, is the fact that the firm propose to give their patrons the advantage of low rates on these goods, and for a short time only they will sell the *silks at old prices*. The great advance in silks within the last few weeks makes this offer an extraordinary one. All the goods are of the best make, as to finish, quality and style. All who buy now will *save from 25 to 33 per cent.*

The firm also make a specialty in hosiery, and really have the inside track of any house west of the mountains in this line. Their assortment is endless in variety. No house hereabouts can compare with them in hosiery, and their prices are unprecedentedly low. In the line of ladies and gents fall underwear they are opening an assortment which will be sold at the lowest prices of last season, notwithstanding the recent advance in that class of goods. In the Glove Department their assortment of all kinds is full; their Lace Department will be never more complete. Their Embroidery Department as it is now has never been surpassed. In fact in all departments they have "stocked up" for the fall trade, and their patrons can now find goods in any of the lines named at prices which are astonishingly low. The firm have made their purchases very judiciously, and hence are enabled to offer their patrons an article which they will guarantee, and which they can sell at a price within the reach of almost every pocket. We advise our ladye friends to make a tour of Horne & Co.'s retail stores, 197 and 199 Penn avenue, before making any fall purchases.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Fifth Day.

The morning session opened with prayer. Report of Committee on Publishing Interests, S. F. Crowther, chairman, reported endorsing the action of the Board of Publication, editors and book agents, and urging all ministers and members of the churches to patronize this interest of the church to the best of their ability.

Committee on Fraternal Relations, A. Clark, chairman, reported rejoicing in the fraternal feeling which existed between several Christian churches toward each other, and recommending that we continue to do our part in this good work. The President was authorized to appoint fraternal messengers.

Committee on Deceased Members of Conference reported. Committee continued.

Committee on Sabbath Schools reported, showing some increase during the year. Report re-committed for completion. Several other partial reports were made.

It was decided in the usual way, by vote, to hold the next session of Conference at Fairmount, W. Va. Adjourned.

The afternoon session opened with prayer.

Committees reported as follows:

Committee on Statistics reported in part. The committee are on Church Extension, and, urging co-operation with that Board so far as we can, and instructing that all monies on hands be paid to J. H. Claney, Treasurer. The report was passed.

Committee on Washington Church property reported authorizing a committee to sell it, if they thought it wise, and it can be done safely.

The Committee on Statistics reported showing a gain of one thousand three hundred and two members with five hundred and forty-five probationers. Amount raised for the Conference Preacher's Aid Society's business was next taken up. The Treasurer reported $3,000 for the year, showing the largest gains on the investments for years. Amount for distribution among superannated widows and orphans of deceased preachers, $23 00.

Appropriations were made as follows:

Mrs. E. Brown	$ 300 00
Mrs. Hall	250 00
Mrs. T. Williams	250 00
Wm. Collier	400 00
J. W. Rutledge	400 00
J. T. Cowden	350 00
D. R. Helmick	350 00
R. H. Sutton	350 00
Henry Lucas	400 00
A. M. Potter	400 00
Mrs. Elliott, old fund	75 31
Mrs. D. Colclogh, old fund	100 00
Total	$3,275 31

J. Robison, Jno. Cowl, Jno. Scott, V. G. Elliott, T. F. Scott and J. J. Gillespie were elected Board of Managers for the ensuing year.

On motion a vote of thanks was tendered to the Board of Managers and Treasurer for their faithful services the past year.

The Committee on Home Extension reported apportionments for the ensuing year making them about twenty per cent. less than last year's.

The Conference Sabbath was a pleasant day not only to the Conference Church, but so far as we have learned, in all the churches in the bounds of the Conference officiated. The services in the "Hillside Mission Chapel," Pittsburgh, conducted by S. F. Crowther, resulted in organizing a Methodist Church of twelve members, but the dedication of the chapel was deferred on account of the rain, and because the chapel was not quite finished

Beautiful Styles Fall Hats—Are Admired by All Who See Them—Fleming & Ogleyee, 139 Wood Street.

The above firm are now exhibiting the finest line of fall styles of hats ever offered in this city.

All goods are marked down to the lowest cash price and the one-price system is strictly adhered to.

This firm spare no labor or expense in order that they may be able to provide their patrons with the very finest and best hats in the market. The fair and courteous manner in which they deal with their customers is approved by all who deal with them. Please call and examine their goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Special.

Why pay from $3.00 to $10.00 for Gold Fillings when Dr. Goshorn will fill you the same teeth at from $1.00 to $5.00? His fillings can't be beat. Reference: Dr. Sherrard, 377 Penn street; Mr. Gamble, 318 Liberty street; Rev. Dr. Sproull, 295 North avenue, Allegheny. Remember the number—34 Ninth street, near Penn avenue. TTS

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DIED:

CAMPBELL.—On Sunday morning, September 10, ROBERT CAMPBELL, (of the firm of Robson & Campbell), in the 49th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, George Bromley, Neville street, near Fifth avenue, TO-DAY, at 3 P. M.

TILTON.—On Monday night, at 11 o'clock, of heart disease, SARAH ANN, wife of Joseph C. Tilton, aged 51 years.

PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Opera, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

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